THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIV. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

...TI-OPTION PASSED.

...Senate Puts It Through with a Vote of 40 to 29 Against.

...AMENDMENTS OFFERED,

...They Were Not Adopted by the Senators.

...CHANDLER MAKES AN EXPLANATION

...His Resolution on the Hawaiian Matter—It Is Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

...Washington, January 31.—(Special.)—The ...tion bill passed the senate late this ...by a vote of 40 to 29. A score ...of amendments were offered to the ...as reported from the senate committee ...culture, but none were adopted. The ...on agriculture however had ...the bill materially from the shape ...it came from the house. Thus ...goes back to the house in an amend... and must be again acted upon by ...body.

...o'clock discussion on the bill ...and voting began. The first vote ...on the amendment offered by Mr. ...to strike out of the George substitute ...words "options and futures as herein... defined, are hereby declared to be ...to, and restraint upon com... among the states, and with foreign ..., and to be illegal and void." The ...yeas 21, nays 50. So the amend... was defeated.

The next vote was on Mr. George's sub... which proposed to declare the bus... of options and futures an obstacle to ...upon commerce, and to be il... and void. It was rejected, yeas 19, ...

The question was then on the passage of ... Explanation of reasons why they ...to vote against the bill were ...by Messrs. Harris, Berry, Bate, ...Butler and Vest. Several other ...were presented, and all were ...without division.

...was then passed, yeas 40, nays ... The following is the vote in detail:

...Allison, Blackburn, Call, ...Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, ...Frye, Gallinger, Gordon, ...Hawley, Higgins, Hunton, ...McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, ...Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, ...Shoup, Squire, Stockbridge, ...Voorhees, Walthall, Wash...—40.

...Berry, Blodgett, Butler, Caf... Coke, Daniel, Dawes, Dixon, ...Gray, Harris, Hill, Hiscock, ...(Arkansas), McPherson, Mills, ...Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Stew... White and Wolcott—29.

...announced between Carlisle ...Aldrich and Quay, Bate and ...of Nevada, and Saunders, ...Casey, Vance and Warren. ...paired in favor of it. The ...senators both voted against the bill ...the two Arkansas senators, who were ...by their legislature to vote for it. ...the Missouri senators were instruct... the legislature of that state to vote ...the bill, Senator Vest made ...statement. Though instructed by ...legislature to vote for the bill he ...vote against it. Senator Cockerell, ...voted for it. A majority of the ...senators voted against the bill.

Terms of the Bill.

...bill is the one passed by the house ...representatives on June 9, 1892, with ...senate amendments thereto.

...first section defines the word options ...a contract or agreement for the ...privilege to deliver at a future time ...a designated period any of the ...mentioned in section three.

...second section defines futures to mean ...or agreement to sell and deliver ...time or within a designated pe... of such articles when the party so ...was not the owner of such ar... had not agreed for the right to ...possession. The act, however, ...apply to any contract to supply na... state or municipal governments with ...articles, nor to contracts by farm... planters for future delivery, nor ...to pay or deliver part of the ...of land as a compensation for its ...as compensation for work or labor ...to be done on the same, nor to agree... with farmers or planters to furnish ...articles for use or consumption—pro... that such contracts or agreements shall ...made or settled for by any board of ...exchange.

...third section specifies articles to ...the bill is to apply, as cotton—raw or ...factured—hops, wheat, corn, oats, ...barley, pork lard and bacon.

...fourth section imposes special taxes, ...Dealers in options or futures at ...a year license fee and 5 cents a ...on cotton, hops, pork, lard or bacon ...cents a bushel on grain.

...five to fourteen relate to details ...the tax, and section fifteen pro... that the act shall take effect on the ...July 1893.

...Hatch, of Missouri, the author of the ...very much elated at its passage ...senate.

"...will pass the house," said he, "as the ...committee on agriculture is practically unani... in favor of its adoption and we shall ...it through notwithstanding the fact ...there is a scheme on foot to defeat it ...filibustering. It passed by more than a ...thirds majority last session and it is ...to pass now."

"...are there not many men who voted ...them who would aid in filibustering ...to defeat it now?"

"There are some who would like to do it, there are some who would like to do it. I intend to put them on record if they ...it. You may state that I say the ...will pass the house. I am determined ...it shall not be defeated unless a ma... of the house vote against it."

An Exciting Scene.

The most exciting scene of this session in the house occurred late this afternoon in ...debate over the river and harbor ap...propriations of the sundry civil bill.

...Butler, of Iowa, made a point of or... that the appropriations for Savannah, ...Galveston and other places ...not germane to the bill. Mr. Blanch... in a speech delivered a few minutes' ...in favor of appropriations, stated that ...Butler had evidently been influenced ...making this point of order by Mr. Hol...

...Butler, who is an excitable man, ...to his feet and cried out: "...you were a gentleman you would not ...that."

...Blanchard very calmly responded: "...is not the time or the place to reply to such a remark. The gentleman from Iowa will hear from me later." Mr. Blanchard then proceeded calmly with his argument.

As Mr. Blanchard is known to be a man of undoubted courage, and one who would fight a duel as soon as he would make a speech, the affair created somewhat of a sensation. A few minutes later, however, Mr. Butler arose, addressed the speaker and stated that he desired to withdraw the language which he had uttered. Mr. Blanchard, in return, was forced to do likewise, and the matter ended.

Chances Are Against the Bankruptcy Bill.

Another effort will be made next week to pass the bankruptcy bill through the house under suspension of the rules. The speaker has agreed to recognize Colonel Oates to make such a motion.

Colonel Kilgore and other opponents of the bill, however, say they will fight it in every way possible under the rules.

The opponents of the bill characterize it as vicious legislation. They claim that under its provisions the creditors of a merchant can force him into bankruptcy if he deals in futures to any extent whatever, and that there are other features that would work great hardship upon small merchants.

Though a majority of both houses favor the bill the best opinion is that it is too late in the session now to push it through in face of the opposition that has developed.

They Will Get a Draw.

The secretary of the treasury has just transmitted to the house a supplemental estimate of deficiencies in the postal service. The following are the items pertaining to Georgia:

K. D. Keith, postmaster, Dawnville, Ga., for compensation undercredited in first quarter 1892, $1.10, in second quarter, 1892, $10.33—$11.43; W. L. Combe, late postmaster, Dawnville, Ga., for compensation undercredited in first quarter 1892, $5.58; M. Dickson, postmaster, Dorminey Mills, Ga., for compensation undercredited in second quarter 1892, $19.23.

E. W. B.

CHANDLER'S EXPLANATION.

Why He Didn't Ask for the Usual Reference of His Resolution.

Washington, January 31.—Mr. Mills's credentials for his second term were presented.

Mr. Harris reported back, from the committee of epidemic diseases, the house quarantine bill with a substitute being a bill passed by the senate some weeks ago, with the appropriation section omitted. Mr. Harris's explanation of its omission was that under the house rules, a bill or an amendment containing an appropriation, would have to go to the committee and he wished to have that delay and obstruction avoided. He asked to have the substitute agreed to now and to have a conference ordered.

At Mr. Hill's request, the bill went over until tomorrow.

Chandler States His Object.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Chandler requesting the president to enter into negotiations with the representatives of the provisional government of Hawaii, was laid before the senate and Mr. Chandler explained his motive for offering it. He had not intended, he said, that it should be acted upon without consideration by the committee on foreign relations, and he had intended yesterday to move its reference to that committee. It had occurred to him, however, that it would be wise for congress to initiate action on the subject. He thought it due to the commissioners who were on their way to Washington, that a full and complete statement should be made to them of the American policy and that congress should be prepared to state fully and frankly the position of the United States with reference to Hawaii to such foreign governments as might take an interest in the question. He moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Dolph gave it as his opinion, that the time had arrived for a well-defined aggressive American policy; and he proceeded to read a long statement of population, trade and commerce of the Hawaiian islands.

Other Senate Proceedings.

The fortification bill was then taken up. Mr. Dolph took the floor and continued the speech which he had begun this morning on the subject of the annexation of Hawaiian islands. He yielded the floor temporarily to permit notices to be given of memorial services on Friday next at 2 o'clock p. m., for the late Senator Barbour of Virginia, and on Saturday after at 4 o'clock for the late Representatives Gamble, of South Dakota; Ford, of Michigan, and Stackhouse, of South Carolina.

Mr. Dolph then went on with the reading of his speech. Most of it was devoted to the question of the Nicaragua ship canal, it having been originally prepared as an argument in favor of the pending bill on that subject. When he closed the consideration of the fortification bill was proceeded with. No progress, however, was made, and the senate adjourned.

MUST USE HOME MARBLE

When It Is Equally as Good and at the Same or Lower Price.

Washington, January 31.—In the house, on motion of Mr. Willcox, from the committee on the census, a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether manufacturers and refiners of sugar have refused to answer questions propounded to them by census officials, and if so, what steps have been taken to compel them to make them answer. The house then resumed in committee of the whole consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the paragraph making appropriation to continue the building of the library of congress was reached Mr. Enloe moved an amendment providing that the chief of engineers shall award all contracts for material to the lowest responsible bidder and preference shall be given to home over foreign products, when material of equally good quality of home production is offered at equal or lower prices.

Mr. Cogswell hoped that the amendment would be adopted, because it involved such good republican protective doctrines.

The amendment was adopted.

The friends of the river and harbor items of the bill—which had been passed over yesterday—then desired to revert to them, and claimed that under agreement made they could be reverted to at any time today. This contention was antagonized by Mr. Holman and other members of the appropriation committee. The chairman declined to analyze the agreement and submitted the question to the committee, which decided against immediate consideration of the river and harbor items. In speaking of a formal amendment Mr. Bland gave notice that he would demand in the house a yea and nay vote on the amendment relative to marble for the congressional library. It was plain to him that the democratic house, which was opposed to protection, should not put itself up in favor of the Tennessee marble and in opposition to Italian marble. It was a protectionist proposition.

Mr. Enloe said that the gentleman from Missouri had misinterpreted his amendment. It did not contain any provision for the use of Tennessee marble, nor did it contain any principle of protection. Its purpose was to put the American citizen on an equal footing with foreigners.

Mr. Outhwaite—Does not the amendment give domestic marble an advantage of 65 per cent? That is suggested.

Mr. Reed—Are you really a democrat?

Mr. Enloe—I do not wish my democracy impugned by any ruler from Maine.

WAITING FOR THEM.

Hawaii's Commissioners Will Be in Washington Friday,

WITH THE APPEAL OF THEIR PEOPLE

To the United States to Allow Them to Annex to Us.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT PROTEST

Until the United States Does Something Worth Protesting Against—The Latest Interviews on the Matter.

Washington, January 31.—It is stated this morning that the report of last night that the protest of England against annexation of Hawaii by the United States would be presented today, was premature. It was said at the state department that it had no intimation that it would come today; but the opinion prevailed that it might be expected at any time. Dr. Mott Smith, Hawaiian representative here, expects England to protest and to protest vigorously. He thinks that there will be a concentration at Honolulu, as rapidly as possible, of the naval forces of England now in the Pacific, for the purpose of making a demonstration. But it is not probable, in the opinion of Dr. Smith, that this will affect the sentiment of the people in any way.

There is seemingly no preparation being made at the navy department for sending vessels to Honolulu to support the Boston. The statement made that 900 marines would be sent to Honolulu on the steamer Mariposa lacks confirmation at the department. While this number of marines, and perhaps 100 more, could be mustered for foreign service of this character, not more than 500 could be conveniently spared. Besides, the Mariposa will sail from San Francisco tomorrow and it is not possible for the department to have more than 300 men ready before the hour of departure.

The flying squadron, consisting of the cruisers San Francisco and Charleston, the gunboat Yorktown and the cruiser Atlanta are expected at the Barbadoes in a few days on their way to this country to take part in the naval display next spring, and they can easily be reached there by telegraph if it is decided to send any of them to Honolulu. It is probable, however, that no extraordinary action will be taken by the United States government until after a conference has been held between the Hawaiian annexation commissioners, now on their way to Washington from San Francisco, and the secretary of state. This conference will be held Saturday morning at the state department. Arrangements for it were made today by a member of the Pacific coast congressional delegation.

Secretary John W. Foster had several calls this morning from senators in reference to the question of annexation. Senator Chandler had a long talk with the secretary in reference to his resolution introduced yesterday looking to the annexation and Senators Hiscock and Felton also saw Secretary Foster in connection with that subject. Mr. Blount, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, was at the department and his visit gave rise to the erroneous impression that he, too, wished to confer with the secretary in the matter. His business, however, concerned only the diplomatic and consular appropriations.

The discussion of the Hawaiian question at the cabinet meeting today was informal and there being nothing before the body for its consideration, no action was taken. The matter of the reception of the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii concern only the president and secretary of state, with whom their business must be transacted. There was practically a unanimous expression of opinion in favor of annexation, but as this will require action by congress, as well as by the executive, there was no decision that could be reached at this time. The commissioners, of course, will be received courteously and their proposition listened to with sympathy, but the recommendation that may be made thereon will be determined by its terms. It may be said that there will be no precipitate action upon the matter. It cannot be disposed of in a day nor in a week. There will probably be no message to congress form the president until after the commissioners have been heard and then only, it is surmised, in case a favorable recommendation upon their proposition shall have been decided upon.

No Protest from Great Britain.

London, January 31.—It is learned on excellent authority that the British government has not instructed Sir Julian Pouncefoote to protest against American interference in Hawaii, as the British government does not expect the United States to take any step to which Great Britain would be likely to object.

War Vessels Awaiting Orders.

San Francisco, January 31.—A dispatch from Mare island this afternoon says the Ranger and Adams are now lying in the stream, steam up, both having their complements of men, stores and ammunition aboard and ready to proceed to sea, only awaiting orders from Washington. The Monterey arrived this morning and will be ready to go into commission in two days. Men are swarming on her to push her to completion. The old monitor Comanche will be ready for use inside of a week. A full force of men are working on her.

SOME FAT SNAPS

Which the Officers of Tennessee Have Been Enjoying Under the Old Order.

Nashville, Tenn., January 31.—(Special.)—The justice of the demand for a reduction in the fees of certain state officials was shown today, when the joint committee that had investigated the subject presented its report in each house of the legislature. This report showed that the state treasurer during the past two years received $31,822, out of which he had paid $5,200 expenses, leaving him $26,622, or $13,311 per annum.

The secretary of state in 1891 received $5,146; in 1892 $5,769.

The comptroller received in 1891 $6,872; in 1892 $6,299.

During these terms these officials received 2,600 fees as commissioners for refunding the direct tax, which will not accrue to any other official hereafter.

The senate adopted two resolutions of interest, both being offered by Mr. Bullock. The first requested Tennessee's representatives in congress to support the passage of a graded income tax, and the other favored the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

TRIALS AT PORT ROYAL

Of the Dynamite Guns on the Vesuvius Proved Successful.

Port Royal, S. C., January 31.—The official trials of the pneumatic guns of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius began at 11 o'clock this morning. The board of officers appointed to conduct the trial—Captain M. Sicard, Captain A. S. Baker and Lieutenant A. P. Nazro—arrived on the ship at 9 o'clock a. m. so as to station observers to watch the fall of the projectiles and to watch the loading of the guns, and gave orders for the firing of the first shot at 11:15 o'clock. In all twelve shots were fired, six at a range of two thousand yards and six at fifteen hundred yards, the three guns being fired in succession. With the exception of the first two shots fired from the starboard gun, no shots fell more than twenty yards distant from the required range and every shot fired would have struck a man-of-war at the distance designated by the board. No target was used, but the board specified the distance required and observing officers with theodolites recorded the results. There was no difficulty in the working of the air guns nor of the supply of air to the reservoirs, nor in the controlling of the shell by wind vanes.

The first two shots fired from the starboard gun fell about one hundred feet short of the required distance. This was probably due to a slight error in the assumed form of range curve, an error arising from the limited number of projectiles available for preliminary work. As soon as the error was detected in the range the curve of the starboard gun was slightly altered and the remaining shots gave the same good results as those from the other guns. These first shots fired from the starboard gun ricochetted in the same line of fire, replunging about seventy-five yards ahead. They exhibited a slight divergence to the left as they came from the water.

During the trials the Vesuvius was securely moored to the naval wharf. Twelve more shots will be fired tomorrow under similar conditions and then trials with the ship in motion will begin. Lieutenant Schoeder said this evening that he was highly pleased with the day's work. The board declined to give official figures and preferred not to express an official opinion at this time. Friends of the Vesuvius are, however, jubilant over the result and claim that the day has demonstrated facts which will revolutionize naval warfare.

THE GOVERNOR WAS NOT COURTEOUS,

And Major Ganahl Isn't Saying Many Pleasant Things About His Treatment.

Columbia, S. C., January 31.—(Special.)—Major Joseph H. Ganahl, of Augusta, attorney for the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, had quite an experience with Governor Tillman today, and the consequence is that the major is not so much impressed with the governor's courtesy as he may have been.

He stated to the governor that the road had been unable to pay its taxes before, but was now ready to do so, and he requested the governor to remit the 15 per cent penalty.

Possibly it would not do to publish all that Major Ganahl says the governor said in his answer. He states that the governor's expressions were very lurid; that he was not going to be bothered by the railroads any longer; that they did all they could to outwit him by going into the supreme court and the federal court, but that he was not going to allow the courts to prevent the collection of taxes.

Major Ganahl expected to stay longer in the governor's office, but says that he left in ten minutes on account of the abrupt treatment he received at the hands of the chief executive of South Carolina. He had met a good many governors but had never experienced such treatment before as he did today.

The major says that the only thing that restrained him was his respect for South Carolina. He will go to Savannah tomorrow to represent the road in the clash that comes from the federal court of the Georgia district and the circuit court of South Carolina, having appointed different receivers for the road.

THEY ARE FOR JUDGE JACKSON,

And Their Action in Supporting Him Caused Much Comment.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 31.—(Special.) The republicans here about are showing wonderful interest in Judge Howell E. Jackson just at present. Today a petition is being circulated by prominent republicans asking for signers to request the president to appoint Judge Jackson to the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Judge Lamar. This petition has only been presented to prominent and influential democrats and republicans. It is very carefully worded and at first blush every democrat was ready to sign and probably did sign.

But there is a republican method in this madness. It has been surmised, and perhaps correctly, that it is Jackson's shoes the shrewd g. o. p. generous fellows are after. They realize the excellence of Judge Jackson and his nonpartisan character. They think the senate would confirm him, and that when this was done the senators could not well refuse to confirm any one named for his successor.

Now, who is stated for his successor? It is said here by many that Attorney General Miller would be the man. Others say that Judge Ricks, of the Northern district of Ohio is to be the man. At all events the democrats say now that "there's a nigger in the woodpile." The movement has caused more political gossip than anything that has happened for a long time.

AVERILL'S PETITION

That Comer's Appointment as Receiver of the Central Be Reconsidered.

Charleston, S. C., January 31.—In the United States court today, J. H. Averill recently appointed receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, filed a petition asking that the order of the court appointing H. M. Comer, of the Georgia Central and Banking Company, receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta road, be reconsidered and that the property and the franchise of the latter road be turned over to the petitioner.

The grounds of the petition are that Comer's appointment as receiver of a competing line to the Central, was illegal and void. The court issued a rule to show cause on February 14th why the petition should not be granted. Argument is to be heard February 21st. Averill was appointed receiver of the Port Royal road by a South Carolina state court January 27th. The attorney general of the state has already instituted suit to forfeit the charter of the Port Royal road and it is understood that the suit will be pressed to a verdict in event of Comer's still continuing to manage its affairs.

From North Carolina's Capital.

Raleigh, N. C., January 31.—(Special.)—Francis H. Cameron, who for many years was inspector general of the state, was today commissioned adjutant general by Governor Carr.

The agricultural department is in receipt of reports from the wheat section of the state, which show that winter wheat and oats look uncommonly well. Snow has protected them from the severe weather. The general outlook for all the crops is extremely favorable and farmers are very hopeful.

The report on fire insurance losses in the state for the past year as prepared today showed the amount to have been $8,616,000, an increase of $450,000 over the previous year.

The penitentiary board, which has for two years received no appropriation from the state, today asked the legislature to allow them $37,500 yearly. There are now on hand 500 convicts, heretofore employed on railway work.

Bills passed the legislature today chartering four railways—the Winston, Salem and Charleston, the Burlington and Southwestern, the Atlantic and Ohio, and the Virginia and North Carolina.

He'd Like to Be Senator.

Richmond, Va., January 31.—(Special.)—The Dispatch will print the following tomorrow: "The name of Governor McKinney having been frequently mentioned in connection with the United States senatorship, a Dispatch representative yesterday asked him if he would be a candidate for the position before the next legislature. Governor McKinney replied that he did not hesitate to say that he would like to go to the senate and that he would be gratified if at the close of his gubernatorial term the general assembly should see fit to elect him one of Virginia's representatives in that body. He had not, however, announced himself as a candidate nor did he know that he would. The whole matter would depend upon the situation as it presented itself as the time approached nearer for his retirement from his present office.

NOW, WE'LL HAVE IT

A Very Interesting Session of Parliament Expected.

THAT BODY REASSEMBLED YESTERDAY,

And, of Course, the Queen's Speech Was Read from the Throne.

A BRILLIANT CROWD IN ATTENDANCE

Her Majesty Outlines the Work for "My Lords and Gentlemen"—The New Legislative Bill for Ireland.

London, January 31.—Parliament reassembled today. The attendance in the house included nearly all members. After the opening exercises the members were summoned to the house of lords to hear the queen's speech. A majority followed the speaker to the upper house where Baron Herschell, speaker of the house of lords and lord high chancellor, read the speech. There was a brilliant throng of ladies to witness the opening ceremonies in the house of lords. Both houses adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The following is the queen's speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: My friendly and harmonious relations with all the powers continue. Their declarations from every quarter are favorable to the maintenance of European peace. In connection with the approaching evacuation of Uganda by the British East Africa Company, I have deemed it expedient to authorize a commissioner of experience and ability to examine on the spot, with adequate provisions for his safety, into the best means of dealing with the country and to report to the government. In view of recent occurrences in Egypt I have determined upon making a slight augmentation in the number of British troops stationed in that country. This measure does not indicate a change of policy or a modification of the assurances my government has given from time to time respecting British occupation of Egypt. The khedive has declared, in terms satisfactory to me, his intention to follow henceforward the established practice of previous consultation with my government in political affairs, and his desire to act in cordial co-operation with it. In relation with both Egypt and Uganda, papers in continuation of those heretofore presented will at once be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Estimates of charges necessary for the public service during the coming fiscal year have been framed and will be laid before you at an early date.

My Lords and Gentlemen: I have observed with concern the wide prevalence of agricultural distress in many parts of the country. It is to be hoped that among the causes of the present depression some are of a temporary nature, but without doubt you will take this grave matter into your consideration and make it a subject of careful inquiry.

The proclamations recently in force which placed Ireland under exceptional provisions of law have been revoked and I have satisfaction in informing you that the condition of that country, with respect to agrarian crime, continues to improve. A bill will be submitted to you on the earliest available occasion to amend the provisions for the government of Ireland. This bill has been prepared with a desire to afford contentment to the Irish people, to afford relief to parliament and to furnish additional securities for the strength and union of the empire.

Bills will be promptly laid before you for the amendment of the system of registration in Great Britain, for shortening the duration of parliaments and for establishing equality in the franchise by the limitation of each elector to a single vote. There will also be proposed to you various bills bearing on the condition of labor, among which there will be measures in relation to the liability of employers, hours of labor of railway servants and a bill to amend the law of conspiracy. Your attention will likewise be invited to measures for the further improvement of the local government, including bills for the creation of parish councils, for an enlargement of the powers of the London county council, for the prevention of the growth of new vested interests in ecclesiastical establishments in Scotland and Wales, and to establish direct local control of the liquor traffic, together with other measures of public utility.

I humbly commend your labors on these and other subjects to the guidance of the Almighty.

Gladstone Cheered.

When the house reassembled Mr. Gladstone, upon entering, was vociferously cheered. He took the oath as minister and was followed by his colleagues. A. J. Balfour, conservative leader, was likewise cheered loudly by the conservatives and liberal unionists. William Coddington, conservative, raised an objection to the action of the government in having granted Chiltern Hundreds to Jabez Spencer Balfour, liberal member of parliament for Burnley, who is accused of frauds in connection with the Liberator building societies and other institutions. Mr. Coddington said that Balfour had committed enough frauds and should not have had such favors extended to him.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replied that the office of the stewardship of Chiltern Hundreds was a mere fiction and the government had neither the right nor the means to inquire into cases of suspicion before granting it. A writ was issued for an election in Burnley of a successor to J. S. Balfour.

Salisbury's Fierce Attack.

In the house of lords Lord Brassey moved the adoption of the address. His motion was seconded by Lord Thring. Both mover and seconder spoke in general terms in support of the government. Lord Salisbury today appeared in the opposition. Touching upon the question of home rule for Ireland, Salisbury said that one object of the government during the past six months had been to get the support of a class of men who hitherto no politicians in England had to conciliate. The keynote of the Irish policy of the government was to get the support of the criminal classes. Provisions necessary to maintain law had been repealed. Though agrarian, crime was not prevalent generally, yet in districts where it did prevail the hands of the law wer paralyzed. (Conservative cheers.) The prerogative of the crown had been used to shield murderers and release dynamiters. All acts of the government caused the impression that they were much more in sympathy with criminals than desirous of vindicating the law. (Cries of "hear, hear.") The reference in the queen's speech to home rule was the most peculiar sentence he had ever seen in a public document. It seemed to indicate that the government's opinion of the whole Irish question, with which parliament had to deal, was that it was right for one portion of the Irish population to place their heel on the neck of the Protestant population. With regard to the other measures indicated in the queen's speech. Lord Salisbury declared that nobody believed that they would ever be undertaken. They were simply a repetition of the programme adopted by the liberal conference at Newcastle.

When the earl of Kimberly, lord president of the council, and secretary of state for India, arose to reply to Lord Salisbury, the few prelates who occupied the bishops' bench in their amplitude of robes, began to move out of the house, the archbishop of Canterbury, and the archbishop of York leading the way. What zest the debate ever held vanished with Lord Salisbury's invectives. The earl of Kimberly mildly remonstrated with Lord Salisbury for accusing the government of having sympathy for Irish criminals. He promised to introduce the home rule bill in the house of lords as soon as it passed the house of commons. When the promise was heard faint laughter rippled over the benches.

The earl of Kimberly also promised that the home rule bill would not be a milk-and-water measure. The duke of Devonshire made a prosy speech concerning the delay of the government in giving the country information about the Gladstonian plan of home rule.

The early evening was passed in the house of commons in giving notices of motions.

Notices that Mr. Gladstone would introduce his home rule bill on next Monday elicited prolonged liberal cheers. After the notice of the contingent conclusion of the debate on the address, Colonel Nolan, Parnellite for North Galway, tried to raise a discussion of priestly intimidation in Ireland by moving a suspension of the issue of the writ for South Meath, where Patrick Fullam, anti-Parnellite, was unseated recently.

Upon Mr. Gladstone's suggestion that he desired to expedite the business of the house as much as possible, Colonel Nolan agreed to postpone the motion.

At 8:30 o'clock George Lambert, liberal for South Moulton division of Devonshire, rose to move the address. He spoke to empty benches, as did also Mark Beaufoy, liberal, who seconded the motion. The house filled like magic, however, when Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury in the last Salisbury cabinet, and now leader of the unionist opposition, arose somewhat languidly and amid a storm of opposition cheers, began in a sneering tone a general criticism of the government. Mr. Gladstone was cheered loudly when he rose to answer Balfour. He had noticed, he said, that, with the continued growth of legislative arrears the eagerness of the country for vigorous legislation increased. He had decided to lose no time, therefore, in satisfying this eagerness. He would secure the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the Welsh land question. The suspensory bills would quicken, he believed, the activity of the churches of Wales and Scotland. He reproached Balfour for assailing with inflammatory criticism a bill not yet introduced and for doing his utmost to prejudice the minds of his followers against the plan of home rule, of which he was still ignorant.

In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone repeated his appeal to the house not to be moved by premature denunciations of the home rule bill. He could understand the impatience of members if they discovered any disposition to delay the bill, but such did not exist. It surely would be better for all to wait and give the provisions of the bill their full, careful, deliberate, perhaps calm, impartial, even benevolent judgment.

After Mr. Gladstone's speech the house adjourned.

THE EARTH TREMBLING.

Earthquakes in Greece and Islands in the Mediterranean.

Athens, January 31.—The Island of Zante was shaken early this morning by an earthquake and many lives have been lost. In the town of Zante many houses were wrecked and the occupants ran, in their night clothes, into the street. The roof of the prison fell in and many prisoners were wounded. The guard was doubled. The wall of the prison which had been sprung and cracked were braced. The hospital was ... from its foundations, all the ... and the roof sank several feet. ... ants ran from the building, ... duced with difficulty, half an ... to return and help remove the ... another part of the town. ... later the town was shaken by repeated shocks. Houses fell in all quarters and the prison became so unsafe that many prisoners were removed. People in the panic fled from their houses and crowded the streets and market places. Scores of families left the town to camp in fields on the outskirts. Many dead bodies have been found in the ruins and a hundred or more are reported to have been injured severely. It has been impossible to get further details. The government has sent out troops with tents and provisions for the relief of the homeless.

Quakes in Italy.

Rome, January 31.—Stromboli, the northeasternmost of Lipari islands in the Mediterranean off the north coast of Sicily, was visited by a severe earthquake yesterday. The volcano at the west extremities of the island, which is in almost constant eruption, had an eruption of unusual violence immediately after the earthquake shock.

DISPLAYING THEIR RAGS.

Poverty Stricken People Show Themselves to Members of Parliament.

London, January 31.—About two hundred and fifty wretched looking victims of poverty and privation gathered on Tower Hill this morning and resolved to make a display of their rags and misery before the lords and commons in parliament. The mob had no settled plan of procedure; they were too hungry for that, but one and all, they started in the direction of the parliament houses. It was a pitiful procession and excited the sympathy and surprise of the spectators. The police at first did not interfere, thinking that the gathering would disperse very soon; but when it became apparent that the famine-stricken wretches really meant to make a scene before parliament, the police dispersed them.

WILL SUMMON THE AUTHOR

Of the Arton Interview—Latest Developments of the Panama Canal Scandal.

Paris, January 31.—In view of the sensational statements made in the alleged interview with Arton, published in The Libre Parole, it is believed that Magistrate Franqueville will summon the author of the interview to disclose the source of his information and many other facts in his possession going to throw light upon the charges of corruption and bribery in connection with the Panama canal.

A STARTLING REPORT,

That the Czar and Several Members of His Suite Have Been Injured by a Bomb.

Berlin, January 31.—The report of an attempt upon the czar's life was circulated here late this evening. The czar and several members of his suite are said to have been injured by a bomb. No further details were given. At the Russian embassy all knowledge of such an attempt is denied. The report is believed to be a canard.

Monzelli's Little List.

Rome, January 31.—The list of ex-ministers and deputies whom Monzilli, director of the bureau of industry and commerce, who was arrested for complicity in the bank scandals, gave to a reporter the morning before his arrest a list as having been subsidized by the banks now in trouble, including Baron Nicotera, formerly minister of interior, and ex-Minister Amadei, and also deputies Montagna, Goueppa, Dezerobi, Sinionetti, Mazzinio and Nardocci.

REDUCED RATES

Caused by the Panama Railroad Competing with the Pacific Mail.

New York, January 31.—The policy of the Panama Railroad Company in putting on a line of steamships in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has compelled the last named company to reduce its passenger rate to Colon from $90 to $20 and its freight rates from $9 to $2 per ton. The significance of this action will be grasped when it is considered that it is an eight days' journey to the isthmus. This commercial war gains additional significance from the alleged fact that the management of the Panama Railroad Company advertised abroad for foreign steamers to carry freight from New York to the isthmus.

THEY ATE HIM RAW.

A Story of the Horrible Suffering of Norwegian Seamen.

OVER TWO WEEKS IN THE RIGGING

Looking for Some Vessel to Come Their Way.

WHEN ON THE POINT OF STARVATION

They Draw to Find Out Which One Should Be Eaten—It Fell to the Lot of a Dutchman and He Was Gobbled.

Hamburg, January 31.—Three seaman from the Norwegian ship Thekla, who were rescued and were landed here yesterday by the Danish bark Herman, were crazed by their suffering in the rigging of the foundering vessel. Two of them recovered sufficiently to tell the story of the Thekla's voyage. The Thekla was in heavy weather, they say, from December 2d, when she left Philadelphia. Her decks were flooded almost constantly, the deck houses and rails were swept away, and the steering apparatus was broken. When it was found that there was no hope of bringing the ship into port, the master, mate and eight seamen got away in a boat. The other boats had been smashed by the waves before they could be lowered. Nine men were obliged to remain in the rigging. They were unable to get food from below, and five of them, made insane by exposure and privation, jumped overboard. The other four remained aboard from December 22d till January 7th, the day of the rescue. On the thirteenth day lots were drawn to determine which one of the four should be killed and eaten. The lot fell twice in succession on a Dutch sailor, and he was strangled and devoured raw by the other three. The only drinking water the seamen got was the dew they licked from the ropes.

ILLICIT DISTILLERS CAPTURED.

United States Officers Surprise a Crowd of Whisky-Makers.

Carrollton, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—Deputy Collector W. W. Colquit and United States Marshals Jack Abercrombie, B. Jackson and J. W. Barker, made a big haul on the line of Georgia and Alabama, a few miles north of Tallapoosa, Sunday ... They captured Jack Sewell, Young ... John Hart, Tom McAlpin, John ... Homer Chappel for illicit distilling in a still. They captured ... stills. One of them was ... the still in the smoke... saw. A considerable amount of beer and other things were found. One of the prisoners was carried to Atlanta and the others to Anniston, Ala.

A WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

Said He Was a Martyr and Would Go Straight to Heaven.

Camden, Ark., January 31.—Luke Tatum, the negro wife murderer, was hanged at 9:50 o'clock this morning and five minutes after the drop fell he was pronounced dead. He declared his innocence to the last. He said he was a martyr and would certainly go to heaven. He met his doom without the slightest fear.

Was the Peddler Murdered?

Covington, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—A rumor was in circulation about Covington on Saturday morning to the effect that a Jewish peddler had been murdered near Mr. Hardin's place, in Rockdale county. Mr. Boorstin and another Jew went out from Covington during the day to investigate the matter. They returned Saturday night and reported that they could not learn anything about it, and do not believe there is any truth in the report.

The Negro Has Been Caught.

Paris, Texas, January 31.—The negro Henry Smith, who outraged and murdered a three-year-old white child, has been captured. The feeling against him is intense and he will probably be severely dealt with.

FIRE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

The Patients Were in Ignorance of Their Danger—No Lives Lost.

Chicago, January 31.—Fire broke out this morning in the engine room of the insane asylum at Dunning, about twelve miles from the city. There were 600 insane patients in the institution. Fire companies were sent from the city and neighboring suburbs, but were unable to accomplish much, owing to the fact that little or no water was available for fighting the fire. The wind blew directly away from the main building and saved that part of the institution, but the engine room containing the boilers and dynamos used for heating and lighting the institution was completely destroyed. The best order was maintained among the patients, only a few confined in the wards overlooking the engine house, knowing the fire was in progress.

ICE SINKING THE BARGES.

Small Craft About Louisville Knocked to Pieces by Floating Ice.

Louisville, Ky., January 31.—This morning huge fields of ice were rushing down the river carrying everything before them. Up to noon, in this harbor and at Pumpkin Patch, six miles above, thirty loaded barges and 30 empty barges have been sunk or carried over the falls. These were valued at $150,000. The tow-boat Aid was also sunk; the Hotspur had several holes cut in her hold, and the little steam yacht Carrie B. was sent to the bottom. Altogether the damage so far is estimated at $200,000. The harbor here is pretty well stripped, but a great deal of further damage is expected above. There are still several hundred barges of coal at Pumpkin Patch, and these may be swept away at any moment. Fifty-five barges have passed Madison up to noon today, showing that damage further up the river was also considerable.

A Blizzard in the Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn., January 31.—Advices from various points throughout the northwest show that a blizzard of unusual severity prevails throughout the whole section. The mercury ranges from 26 to 42 degrees below.

THAYER IS PENNILESS.

The Ex-Governor of Nebraska Sheltered by a Poor Soldier.

Omaha, Neb., January 31.—It has been discovered that ex-Governor Thayer, who created such a sensation two years ago by refusing to allow Governor Boyd to take possession of office, is being sheltered by a poor soldier in the suburbs of Lincoln. All of his political friends turned against him after his exit from office. He is penniless.

Five Kegs of Powder Explode.

Zanesville, Ohio, January 31.—Five kegs of blasting powder exploded this morning in the Star coal mines at Cooksville, Ohio. Forty men at work in the mine were all knocked down. Two fatally burned. One man, standing at the mouth of the mine, was blown fifty feet and badly burned. Many others were hurt. The force of the explosion was felt three miles.

No Change in the Situation.

Washington, January 31.—The senatorial situation remains unchanged in Wyoming, Washington, Nebraska and Montana.

KILLED FOR MONEY.

A Hard Working Negro Brutally Murderee at Macon.

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD HEARING

Before Judge Kibbee Yesterday—The Claim of Some Attorneys—News of the Day in the Central City.

Macon, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—Pink Ryan, the negro watchman at the Metropolitan Electric Street Railway stables, was murdered some time last night. This morning the dead body of Ryan was found at the stables about 5 o'clock by Car Inspector L. L. Williams. Ryan, at night, usually sat in an old stationary car, in which was a stove, so he could keep warm during his watches. Ryan was evidently attacked in the car and killed, as blood was found on the floor and seats of the car. The body was then pulled out of the car and laid on the ground face down about ten feet from the car, where it was found this morning by Mr. Williams. Ryan was killed by being struck on the head several times with a shovel and hoe, and, perhaps, some instrument. There was a deep gash on the back of the head and several severe cuts on the front of the head.

The murder was doubtless done by two persons, as the tracks of two different people were found going in different directions from the stable. The object of the crime was money. Ryan was paid his week's wages of $7 last night and he had 75 cents besides which had been given him by a conductor. A $5 bill of the money was found lying on the ground near the negro's feet, where it had been dropped by the robbers and murderers, no doubt, in their haste to get away. They only carried off $2.75 and the negro's watch. The bloody shovel and hoe with which Ryan was killed was found at the scene of the crime.

Here is a singular part about the matter. This morning it was found that the stove in the car had been removed from its accustomed place and put in another part of the car, and a nail keg was placed on top of the stove. Why this was done is a mystery. The fire in the stove had slightly burnt the bottom of the car. One theory that has been advanced about the killing is that Ryan and others may have been gambling in the car, and a dispute arising, he was slain. This is hardly probable, however, as it is said Ryan didn't know one card from another, and he bore a most excellent general character. He had been in the employ of the railroad company a long time, and was always faithful and reliable in the discharge of his duties. Though the place where the murder was committed is in the midst of a thickly populated secton, near Huguenim Heights, no one heard any disturbance during the night at the stables. Charley Jenkins, a negro employe of the railroad who had been out on a lark, so it is said, went to the stables about 2 o'clock this morning and entered the car, but did not see Ryan. He called him several times, but received no answer. Jenkins then laid down on a seat and went to sleep. The cars ran last night until near 12 o'clock, so the murder must have been committed some time between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning. The coroner held an inquest, but no facts leading to the identity of the murderers could be obtained, and the jury adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Dr. Wortham is foreman. The cut and battered head of Ryan presented a fearful sight.

An Important Hearing.

Tomorrow morning ex-Judge [illegible] bee, master in the cases [illegible] Southern, Macon and At[illegible] and Birmingham rail[illegible] very important h[illegible] [illegible] the Macon and Atlantic. As is well known, all of these above roads were placed in the hands of a receiver. It will be remembered that a short while ago Colonel J. R. Young, of Savannah, bought the Macon and Atlantic railroad at public outcry for $410,000. Colonel Young was supposed to be representing a pool of bondholders. Only $10,000 in cash was paid into the court, and bond was given for $30,000 more. This $40,000 was supposed to represent all of the indebtedness outside of that of the bondholders, and would be applied to the payment of this oustanding indebtedness. As the bondholders represent 90 per cent of the indebtedness they did not pay the entire purchase money of $410,000 in court.

Now come the following attorneys: Hardeman, Davis & Turner, of Macon, and Morgan & MacFarland, of Memphis, Tenn., who wish $40,000 attorneys' fees, $20,000 for each firm, for having brought the $410,000 into court, but the other side claim that no such sum has been brought into court, for only $10,000 in cash has been paid in and bond given for $30,000 more. On this point the hearing will be had tomorrow. The decision of the master will be awaited with great interest.

Will Certificates Be Issued?

On Thursday Master Kibbee will hear argument on a very important matter in connection with the Georgia Southern railroad to wit: whether or not certificates shall be issued for debts due by the road to local merchants and other business concerns of the city. Claims to the amount of $80,000 have already been filed with the master and it is thought that the amount will reach $100,000 before the hearing is concluded. Some of the individual claims are small and many quite large. One concern alone is due $6,000. The decision of Master Kibbee in this case means a great deal for many people in Macon. If the issue of certificates is allowed these local creditors will get their money; if not granted, then the debts will probably be a total loss to them.

PRISONERS ESCAPE JAIL.

They Bore a Hole in the Floor and Two of Them Leave.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 31.—(Special.) Sheriff Hunt lost two of his boarders last night.

On going to the jail this morning to feed the prisoners it was found that during the night a hole had been burned in the one-by-twelve-inch timbers with which the cells are floored, and that another hole had been dug beneath the brick foundation of the jail, by means of which two of the three prisoners escaped. The negro who remained refused to leave, saying that he was innocent of any crime and would not be a fugitive from justice.

The two escapes have not been apprehended, but every effort is being made to effect their capture.

An Organ Recital.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly will give the third of the series of '92-'93 of free organ recitals on next Tuesday evening, February 7th, at the First Baptist church. He will be assisted on this occasion by the following well-known and popular artists: Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, soprano; Mr. William Owens, tenor; Mr. Fred Wedemeyer, clarionetist.

The public, as usual at these recitals, is cordially invited without special invitations.

DR PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla
Lemon
Orange
Rose, etc.
Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use
Flavor as delicately
and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

ANOTHER BIG CROP.

That Is the Cotton Outlook in Southern Georgia.

GREATER ACREAGE THAN LAST YEAR

Is the Report—Mayor McDonough Talks About Cleaning Out Places of Vice.

Savannah, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—Cotton factors have already begun to borrow largely from banks for this season's advances to cotton planters, being in this respect six or more weeks ahead of the time at which they usually begin drawing on the banks for funds for this purpose. This is construed as evidence that collections are still poor and that they are carrying considerable cotton. Evidences coming from all directions of apparent inclination on the part of farmers to plant greater acreage than last year and to use fertilizers heavily, have caused much uneasiness among factors, who fear another big crop and a repetition of the 5 and 6 cents prices. They are inclined as a result to be careful in advances and this may serve to retard the evident intention to plunge into another enormous crop. Then the advance in the price of fertilizers—$2 a ton now—will prevent planters from buying as heavily as they have shown a desire to do.

Major Shellman, traffic manager of the Central, stated this morning that business has not come up to expectations this season, cotton shipments slacking up more suddenly than had been anticipated. The shipments over the road were more than 100,000 bales less than last season, which means a large falling off in receipts. The operating expenses did not decrease proportionately. The outlook for the year he regards as good.

Mayor McDonough Will Clean Them Out.

Mayor McDonough has stirred up another sensation by an interview in which he says: "I intend to close up places of vice whenever they are brought to my attention in such a way that I can proceed against them. For instance, this morning my attention was called by responsible parties to a house of ill repute, which is stated to be frequented by boys from twelve to eighteen years of age. I will have the matter investigated and will move vigorously to close it up. That will be my course with regard to other houses of similar character. I am informed that there are a number of such 'places of vice,' as I termed them in my address to the council, which are working much harm among growing boys.

"The police will keep a careful lookout for these places and I will certainly follow out what I stated my policy would be. Such places must be wiped out. The people of Savannah, except those of the lowest impulse, want the young protected from such vice and as far as it is in my power it shall be done. This is not a crusade or anything of that kind. It is simply doing a duty that I recognize to belong to me."

The mayor has no desire to emulate the Pittsburg people. His intention simply is to close out every house of [illegible] reputation when it is appar[illegible]at boys are being led astray.

[illegible]ESS COMMENT.

[illegible] V. Calvin, who is chairman of [illegible]ee on labor statistics in the legis[illegible] who is a natural statistician any[illegible] always devoting himself to the acquirement and marshalling of facts and figures, gave an Augusta Chronicle reporter an interesting interview on the census figures published daily in The Chronicle, together with some other points relative to Augusta's progress. Mr. Calvin's figures with refence to the ownership of homes in Augusta, and the very small number which are covered by mortgages, make a good showing for that city. Augusta is enjoying a rapid growth.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun is after the scalp of President Waddell, of the State Agricultural society, because the society will meet in Augusta this year. The Enquirer-Sun says:

"The reason that President Waddell gives for making this overture to Augusta after the society had selected Columbus is certainly open to criticism. He says that 'the usual facilities were not extended by the railroads entering Columbus,' and that the 'Georgia and other roads entering Augusta have always extended the society the usual courtesies.' This seems to be a reflection upon the liberality and accommodation of the several railroad companies centering in Columbus, and we think it is unjust. What President Waddell means by 'usual courtesies' we do not know. All conventions clerical and secular, which have met in Columbus, have been extended the 'usual courtesies,'—that is a reduced rate of fare. Perhaps Colonel Waddell's construction of 'usual courtesies' means a free ride. Has he any assurance that the Central railroad will offer more liberal terms to Augusta than to Columbus, and the Central is one of the most important railroads entering Augusta. We cannot believe that it will. It would be unjust to Columbus and contrary to the policy of the Central. The Georgia and other roads to Augusta are not likely to be more liberal than the Georgia Midland and other roads entering Columbus. The Enquirer-Sun does not wish the state society to meet here unless they are so inclined, but it does not propose to allow Columbus to be placed in a false light or to permit any reflection to be cast upon her without a protest."

THE DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Funeral of William Mulherin—The Watson-Black Farce Continues.

Augusta, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—The city today offered a reward of $50 for the arrest of Jesse Dickens, white, who is wanted for the murder of Arnold Scharnitzky.

It is likely the council will make an appropriation for police detective purposes.

The agricultural societies and alliance clubs will adopt resolutions asking Augusta to have a meeting of the farmers held here and get them to renew the pledge made last year, agreeing to hold to 20 per cent reduction in cotton acreage. The planters think they have been greatly benefited by the small crop, which caused a big advance in the price of the fleecy staple.

The funeral of Mr. William Mulheren at 10 o'clock at Sacred Heart church, was the largest ever seen in Augusta in honor of a private citizen. The coffin and grave were covered with beautiful flowers. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Pouk. The eulogy was pronounced by Father Calahan.

The taking of testimony in the Watson-Black contest, which is a farce, is slowly progressing. Supervisor Deas, who was at the courthouse the day of the election, gave his evidence, which does not amount to a row of pins.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Two Policemen of Rome Have a Decidedly Lively Encounter.

Rome, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—About 3 o'clock this morning Officers Shropshire, Logan and Alexander raided a negro dive in the upper part of the city.

A negro man named Joe Reese was arrested but broke away from the officers and ran. He was intercepted in an alley by Officer Shropshire and a desperate fight ensued. The negro was a powerful man and threw Officer Shropshire into a ditch and had taken his club from him when the other officers came to the rescue. The officers saw the perilous condition of Shropshire, and at once opened fire on the negro. Several shots were fired by the officers and the negro relaxed his hold on Shropshire, and broke away. He was afterwards found and carried to the station house. He was found to be severely shot in the leg.

The report sent from Dahlonega that during the recent severe weather when the mining plants were suspended that the "managers of the commissaries had orders not to sell anything on credit" is denied by officials of the mining companies. Mr. H. D. Ingersoll, general manager of the Hand and Barlow United Gold mines, writes The Constitution: "All our regular hands have been and are being furnished from the commissaries until they are able to go to work. No orders have been given not to credit and no man turned away without help."

A BIG SHAKING UP.

A Large Sized Surprise Turned Loose by the Police Board.

OLD "SUPES" ARE GIVEN THE G. B.

While Younger Ones Were Put on—Said to Be a Foretaste of Worse Things in April—A General Shaking Up.

The police commissioners got their heads together yesterday morning and gave the department, whose destinies they control, about the liveliest shaking up it has received in many moons.

The shaking up came in the nature of a surprise to all and to the patrolmen who were so fortunate to retain their jobs it was regarded in the light of a warning. As they patrolled their beats last night they had something to think about.

It had been advertised that twenty-nine extra men, who were placed on duty during the carnival, whose names appear on the supernumerary list, were to be dropped from regular duty, and that was what was generally expected would be done. The supernumeraries had nerved themselves for dismissal, and had ceased to regard the forthcoming order with anxious feelings. But yesterday they were surprised, and some of them got much better than they were looking for, while several unfortunates, who had regarded themselves as fixtures, were given the "G. B." without so much as an explanation, except the general one, that better men had been put on in their places. It was a big all-round surprise, and the conviction that still bigger surprises are to be exploded about April 1st sprang from it.

Night before last Chief Connolly tacked up an order on the bulletin board in the station house keeper's office directing the thirty and more supernumeraries to report for inspection at his office at noon yesterday. They thought it meant the big drop off, which has been the talk for some time.

They were all on deck yesterday looking prim and smiling, their uniforms neatly brushed up, their badges shining, their shoes blacked and a jolly smile lingering on their faces. They looked quite soldier-like, indeed, and all seemed at peace with the world. The inspection was gone through with by the entire board. Then the men were allowed to go away.

The Surprise in Store.

Th commission went into secret session to digest what they had learned from the inspection. That session was a secret one, as far as its details are concerned, but its actions are now facts of the history of the police department.

Only sixteen of the extra men were dropped, not twenty-nine, as was expected. But the men dropped were not the identical ones added during the carnival. Men who had been on for nearly an entire term were given their dismissal, and new ones were put on permanently.

The following men were put on in the places of regular men who have left the force by death, resignation or discharge:

A. M. Dodd, W. M. Jolly, T. G. Conn, W. T. Randall, G. P. Sigman, J. C. Wilson, W. H. Bone, A. C. Kerlin, J. H. Smith, C. M. Moon. These men will work regularly.

The supernumerary list was then revised so as to contain only the following names, who come in the order named:

Thomas S. Grant, I. M. Wallace, J. J. Burk, J. W. Sullivan, E. E. Holcombe, I. E. Alderman, J. D. Lyle, J. I. Kitchens, J. A. Hollis, E. A. Coker, J. H. Kelly, H. D. White. These men were distributed among the three watches, and will be pressed into service in cases of vacancy. They will be able to make almost as good time in this way as if they were regularly elected.

And here are the names of the old officers, who have been on during the last term, who were dropped yesterday: Evans, Jones, Parks, B. T. Wilson, Adams, Brand, Upchurch, Lampkin, Cook, Taylor. It was regarded as a foregone conclusion that the last named would be given the preference over those who had been on the force a shorter time than they, but the commissioners filled the places with men whom they believed to be better fitted for patrol service.

Last night Chief Connolly issued an order assigning every member of the force to the post of duty intended for him to fill until the election. Several changes were made. The men were divided as follows: Morning watch, 30 men; day watch, 26 men; evening watch, 36 men. The captains and sergeants will do duty on the same watches as in the past.

The Force Not Decreased.

Mr. Stockdell, chairman of the finance committee will have an interesting story to tell the general council next Monday about the police force and the recent alleged reduction in the numbers of that department.

It will be remembered that the board of police commisioners last fall, just before the carnival opened, put on twenty-nine additional men. These men were kept on the force during the balance of the year, and would have been continued had the finance committee given the board of police commissioners the money necessary to carry them.

But the board did not and thereby hangs a story.

"When the council meets Monday," said Mr. Stockdell, "I shall get up and explain the facts as they are. The truth is the board of police commissioners had more money than they could spend last year. No department ever likes to turn back to the city treasurer money. They'd rather spend it all. Last fall when carnival came on the board put on some extra men, about twenty-nine, and when the carnival was over the board continued the men. That was not an increase of the force, but the men were added simply for the time. The commission had enough money to run the force as it was and to continue the twenty-nine men through the year. They could have brought the force down to where it was before the carnival and saved the cost or they could have continued the men and spent the money. It is the time of the year when the south is infested with thugs and thieves and more men are needed than at any other time of the year. We considered this in the committee, and gave the department as much money as they had last year to run the force, but we did not think it necessary to add money to carry the increase through the year. Now, next year when those fall months come, the commission will have the same amount of money to spend in the same direction, and could put on the same number of men for the same length of time again. We have not cut down the force. The force is the same as it was a year ago, and the commission has the same money they had last year this time to run the force. This talk about cutting down the force is not doing the city any good, as it is calculated to attract thugs and thieves from all over the country."

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Disordered Liver, etc.
They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.
Covered with [illegible] Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Of all drug[illegible] Price 25 cents a Box.
New Y[illegible]pot, 365 Canal St.

SOCIAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A quiet wedding and one about which there is a pretty romance was that of Miss Jessie Griffin to Mr. Heard Respess, which occurred at the First Baptist church yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. Hawthorne performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Respess left for Florida, where they will spend some time at the noted resorts there.

Miss Griffin is a charming young lady, who has hosts of friends and admirers here. She is the daughter of Mr. R. J. Griffin and is pretty and attractive. Mr. Respess is a successful young business man, the head of the firm of the Respess Engraving Company, and is a young man of sterling worth. He has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. and Mrs. Respess will make their home on Merritts avenue.

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Cards are out announcing the marriage of Hon. Allen J. Arnold to Miss Eva Nowell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nowell, of Monroe, Ga. The wedding is to take place at the residence of the bride's parents in Monroe on the 8th of February at 8 o'clock. Mr. Arnold is one of Walton's two representatives in the general assembly, and in the recent session of the legislature his activity in behalf of several important measures in which his people were interested proved him to be one of the most valuable members of the house. Miss Nowell is a lovely young lady, and is one of the prettiest as well as one of the most popular social favorites in the section of the state in which she lives.

***

After a most delightful visit to Columbus Miss Wyolene Lowe has returned home. This announcement will be read with a great deal of pleasure by her many friends throughout the city.

***

This evening there will be a social reunion of the members and friends of the Boulevard Methodist church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets. The affair will be one of unusual interest. Rev. T. R. Kendall has recovered from his recent illness and will be present. This social gathering was to have been held a week ago but on account of the weather was postponed until tonight.

***

Herr Natorp Blumenfeld, the violinist who has so often charmed Atlanta by his delicate stroke with the bow, will leave today for Europe. He will go on the vestibule and will go direct to New York, thence to Paris and all the cities of Europe. He goes over the waters to complete his studies in his pet art, and will be away nearly two years. "I cannot stay any longer than two years," he said, "for if I do then I will forfeit my claim as an American citizen, and I would not lose that for the world. I am coming back to Atlanta and will be glad to get back."

FIVE MURDERERS AT LARGE

And No Effort Is Being Made to Apprehend Them.

Augusta, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—Something of a sensation has been created here by an editorial in The Evening Herald. The editorial is as follows:

"Five Augusta murderers at large! No real and systematic attempts being made to apprehend them! What a startling statement is that! It is made by Chief of Police Hood in an argument by him in favor of the establishment of a detective fund in Augusta—a fund from which to compensate detectives whose duty it will be to imprison capital criminals. Let us hope that this matter will be carefully looked into. Such a state of affairs must not exist. It is putting a premium on crime. But, by the way, whatever the decision, keep this in mind: Augusta wants no negro detectives of the kind that have been employed here."

Charged with Postoffice Robbery.

Carrollton, Ga., January 31.—(Special.) Dread Cook was arrested this morning near Buchanan by D. J. Jackson, a United States marshal from Anniston, Ala., for breaking into a postoffice near Huntsville some months ago. Cook has evaded the officers of the law for several months, but he was located a few days ago and arrested this morning. It is claimed that there is a clear case against Cook.

Dr. Duke Denies the Story.

Dunwoody, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—Dr. Warren Marshall Duke asks that the report published in an Atlanta paper stating that he had a difficulty with Mr. Haws here be corrected. "I have had no difficulty of the kind described," he says.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller
Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema
In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

BROU'S INJECTION
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. Sold by all druggists. J. Ferré, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris.
nov23 dly wed

WEAK MEN FREE CURE
I will send FREE (sealed) by mail the recipe of a sure, safe, simple remedy for Self Cure, to enlarge small weak organs. Cures Lost Manhood, Emissions and Varicocele in Two Weeks. A sure cure for impotency, nervousness or any weakness in old or young men. No humbug, nor deception. All letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. J. D. House, Box 3, Albion, Mich.
jan26 78t fri mon wed

FOR VARICOCELE, IMPOTENCY, EMISSIONS OR HYDROCELE, Use The Vulcanized Rubber Suspensory. Cures any weakness of the generative organs of men—and is a protection from injury by sudden jar or strain; prevents chafing in hot weather. Cures without medicine. The surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy in existence. Affords absolute relief and is easily applied. Nothing like it. Protected by letters patent in the U. S. and Canada. Price only $3.00. Sent by mail, or by express C. O. D.—Circular free. Address V. R. S. CO., 25 BUHL BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

How is Your Blood?
I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. Will C. Beaty, Yorkville, S. C.
S.S.S.
I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. Wallace Mann, Mannville, I. T.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured By These Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
Beware of Imitations and
Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Commissioner's Sale of the Chattanooga Southern Railway.

Under and by virtue of the decree of foreclosure and sale rendered by the circuit court of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia, on the 17th day of September, 1892, in equity causes Nos. 405 and 406, wherein Central Trust Company of New York and another are complainants, and Chattanooga Southern Railway Company is defendant, I, the undersigned, special commissioner, shall proceed to offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, before the front door of the United States courthouse on Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1893, all and singular the corporate property and franchises of said Chattanooga Southern Railway Company, the line of railway of said company extending from the state line between Georgia and Tennessee, near Chattanooga, through the counties of Walker and Chattooga, in the state of Georgia, a distance of about 42.65 miles, thence extending southerly through the counties of Cherokee and Etowah a distance of about 44.12 miles to the town of Gadsden, and also a piece of railway track lying in the state of Tennessee between the Georgia state line and the Chattanooga union railway depot, in the city of Chattanooga, being about .69 of a mile in length and beginning at a point near the Chattanooga Union Railway Company's shops and extending southerly to a connection with the tracks of said Chattanooga Union railway at a point about 1 mile north of the Georgia and Tennessee state line; said .69 of a mile of railroad connecting at both ends with said Chattanooga Union railway, and the northern end connecting with said Chattanooga Union railway at a point about 3.8 miles southerly from the Georgia avenue depot in the city of Chattanooga, the above being the main line of said railway and aggregating about 87.46 miles, together with sidetracks and spurtracks in the states of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee aggregating about 7.60 miles, making the total length of main line, sidings and spurs of said railway about 95.06 miles, together with all and singular the property and estate of said company of every kind, real personal or mixed, whether within or outside the location of said railway and however acquired, including certain terminal facilities and grading upon a roadbed disconnected from the main line of track, and other property in the town of Gadsden, Alabama, as set forth and shown in a certain inventory of Joseph W. Burke, receiver, filed in said court on the 11th day of May, 1892, and all other lands, station houses, buildings, fixtures and the equipment, rolling stock, machinery, tools, implements and furniture whatever connected with or belonging to the said line of railway, and also all rights, privileges, franchises, leases, contracts, choses in action and similar property, whether legal or equitable, belonging to said company, or to which it is in any way entitled; and for a more particular description of said property, as well as for the specific terms and conditions of this sale, reference is hereby made to the decree of foreclosure, which was made and entered, as aforesaid, on the 17th day of September, 1892. At said sale no bid will be received for less than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), and a deposit of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in cash, at the time of the sale, will be required from the purchaser or purchasers, other than the complainant Central Trust Company of New York. The balance of the purchase money will be paid in cash or by bonds issued under the mortgage now being foreclosed, as provided for in the decree of foreclosure and sale, and the sale is made subject to confirmation by circuit court of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia.

This sixth day of January, 1893.

JOSEPH W. BURKE,
Special Commissioner.

Butler, Stillman & Hubbard; Henry B. Tompkins, solicitors for complainant Central Trust Company of New York.
jan11 18 25 feb1 8 15 22—wed

INSTRUCTION.

MISS ETTIE C. Burton, an experienced and accomplisher teacher, will teach music—vocal and instrumental. Terms $3 per month. Call or address No. 23 Hayden st.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One fine Jersey bull of S. S. strain, four years old; qualities without an equal; person wishing to purchase address A. B. Hilton, 46 Jones ave., city.

A FULL LINE of legal blanks of every description on hand or made to order on short notice. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. jan8 1m

PERSONAL.

IMPORTANT to Grocerymen. Call at Franklin's stove store, 123 Whitehall st., and see the self-measuring oil pump. No dealer in oil can afford to do without one. The indicator attached will show how oil is delivered to you from the wholesale wagon. H. M. Sessions, Southern Agent.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—The 16th of January, 1893, I purchased the Atlanta Cider and Vinegar Works, which business was formerly owned and operated by L. P. Dean and J. M. Jones. In purchasing same I assumed no liabilities of the former concern, and have made no contracts, nor am I responsible for any indebtedness of said concern prior to January 25, 1893, and, furthermore, am only responsible for future contracts over my authorized signature. A. T. Pounds.

We certify that the above is true and correct, as per bill of sale under date of January 16, 1893. (Signed.) L. P. Dean, J. M. Jones, per L. P. D.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—E. F. Hoyt has sold his entire interest in the Acme barber shop at 13 Marietta street to F. Jones & Co., who assume all liabilities after January 16, 1893.

M. J. WALKER, stenographer and typewriter, phone 1457, 402 Kiser building, Atlanta, Ga. Miss Ella Menko, Charles E. Bell and Charles Faver, assistants. Your work respectfully solicited. jan1su-wed-fri

PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for inventor's guide. dec 10—d52t sat wed

CARRY your lady friends to Chapman's English kitchen to get something nice to eat—the Delmonico of Macon, Ga. jan26 tf

JONES, he pays the freight; SMITH, he sells the Herring-Hall Marvin Co.'s fire and burglar proof safes, vault doors and safety depository systems; there are flies on Jones; none on B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta Ga., and Richmnd, Va.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls, forty miles away.

DOGS FOR SALE.

DOGS—Three white, straight-eared English bull terrier pups for sale, $10 each; one pug, $5. Address C. C., Jr., Bolingbroke, Ga.

LOST.

LOST, strayed or stolen, large St. Bernard dog, tan color with white spot on face and breast; also feet white. Answers to name of "Maxie." Suitable reward paid for return to clerk's office, county courthouse., W. J. McBride.

WANTED—Boarders.

CASA VENIER, 27 and 29 Wheat street, can accommodate regular and transient boarders.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Southern people to keep their money in the south. We clean or dye the most delicate shades and fabrics; old clothes made new. Repair to order. No ripping required. We pay expressage both ways. Write for terms and price list. McEwen's Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Baking Powder. We pay $75 month salary and expenses or 20 per cent commission. Steady employment, experience unnecessary. If you want a position here is a chance. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 to 846 Van Buren, Chicago. aug18-dly

SALARY OR COMMISSION to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic; 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimens of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X, LaCrosse, Wis. d-1y.

HELP WANTED.—Female.

WANTED—A good milliner for general work. M. Speiglebery, Rome, Ga.

WANTED—A strong, able-bodied white woman to do general house work at the Jennie D. Inman orphanage; must come well recommended. Apply this morning between 10 and 11 to Mrs. J. D. Turner, No. 50 Cone street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED, by a thoroughly educated young man, a position as analytical chemist or druggist. Good references. Address A. B., Atlanta Constitution. feb1 2t wed fri

WANTED—In law office situation as stenographer with privilege of using library; five years' experience; own typewriter; testimonials furnished. Address Stenographer, P. O. Box 191, Americus, Ga. jan29-sun wed sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By an English widow, position as working housekeeper; good seamstress. Mrs. Pearson, 403 North Boulevard.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE PLACE TO BUY lumber is Humphries and Glenn streets. Big stock seasoned lumber. Atlanta Lumber Company. jan 29, 7t.

BONE DRY DRESSED flooring, $8.50 per thousand. Atlanta Lumber Company. jan 29—7t.

LUMBER—Shingles, laths, sash, doors, moldings, brackets and all other building material for sale at the very lowest market price, by W. S. Bell, at 33 Ivy st. Call or write for estimates. jan26 7t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one cut-under surrey made to order; one jump seat surry as good as new, and must be sold on account of moving. P. W. Rose, 67 E. Alabama street. jan 29—4t.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two nice, large connecting rooms over M. Rich & Bro.'s store. Apply in store. feb1 3t wed fri sun

NEW and comfortable sleeping rooms for rent. Apply corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street, East Atlanta Land Company. jan22-1m

AGENTS WANTED.

BIG PAY TO STATE AGENTS—We want one reliable agent in each state to handle our Columbian memorial chart; exclusive control given; clean and profitable business; don't miss this opportunity. Bergemann & Co., 26 Broad street, New York. jan 29, 7t.

ACTIVE workers everywhere for the "Life of James G. Blaine," written by Willis Fletcher Johnson, the New York editor, and intimate friend of Mr. Blaine. Memorial edition, embracing the history of his life from cradle to grave, 612 extra large pages. Magnificently illustrated. Retail but $1.50. Selling immensely. Big money for workers. Sixty thousand agents wanted. A bonanza. Best terms. Act quick. Books on thirty days time. Freight paid. Outfit with full instructions mailed free upon application. Globe Bible Publication Company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., or 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. jan28-10t-eod

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan on farms and real estate at 6 per cent. Address Box 645, Atlanta, Ga. jan 1—3m sun wed fri

$30,000 NOW in bank to loan on Atlanta real estate. Address P. O. Box 436. feb1 1m

I WISH to buy a few good purchase money notes or other well secured paper. Geo. S. May, Telephone 1013 or 917. feb1 7t

LARGE LOANS on central business property are made at specially low rates by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. jan 29—1m.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts from $100 to $5,000. Apply to Litt Bloodworth, Jr., cashier Commercial Travelers' Savings bank, room 521 Equitable building. jan25 1m

MONEY TO LEND on central, rent-paying real estate, in sums from $10,000 to $50,000, at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. feb 12—1m

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate 5-year loans on improved Atlanta residence property at a total cost to borrower of 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. They negotiate 5-year loans on central improved business property at a total to borrower of 7 per cent, payable semi-annually. This advertisement means exactly what it says. Room 32 Gould building. Barker & Holleman.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan at reasonable terms, on long time, on central or suburban improved real estate. Read & Brandon, 14 1-2 South Broad street. jan18-d1m

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. nov11-d6m

LOANS—$1,000 and upwards on improved city property negotiated at lowest rates. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. 1y

STATE SAVINGS BANK—34 West Alabama have money to loan on Atlanta property, repayable in monthly installments. Give special attention to savings deposits, paying interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. dec21-6m

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—Snap; must go at once; contents 17-room house complete; will sell whole or part. Apply at No. 55 N. Forsyth st.

FOR SALE—
One walnut roll-top desk.
One office fire-proof safe (new).
One pair 3-ton Fairbanks wagon scales.
One pair good mules.
Three double wagons and two single drays, with harness. Will sell cheap. 45 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE, or Exchange for Atlanta Property—A splendid valley farm of 319 acres, abundantly watered by the finest springs; level and quite productive soil; admirable for stock farm; beautiful grove; fair improvements; located within one mile of railroad; near Raccoon Cotton mills, and four miles southwest of Summerville, Ga.; cash value $3,000. Address George D. Hollis, Summerville, Ga. jan25-1m-wed-sun

FOLLOWING real estate for sale; terms easy and in the reach of all:

3-R. house, Factory st	$ 650
4-R. house, Linden st	2,000
4-R. house, Lowe st	1,600
4-R. house, Lowe st	1,200
4-R. house, Alexander st	2,750

Also vacant lots. W. S. Bell, 33 Ivy st. jan26 7t

FOR SALE—$7,500 for one of the best built houses in Atlanta; 217 Jackson; new, 8 rooms; all conveniences; easy terms. Owner at house.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—$42.50 a month. 227 Courtland street. jan 31,2t.

FOR RENT—The banking office formerly occupied by Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, at 36 West Alabama street. This bank place is well lighted and in very way adapted for conducting banking, insurance or other business requiring large office room. It has furniture and fixtures and a burglar and fire-proof vault. Possession can be given March 1st. Apply Robert F. Maddox, Jr., agent. jan 27—d7t

FOR RENT—Two stores in new building adjourning Edgewood Avenue theater; good location; cheap rent; apply to Litt Bloodworth, Jr., secretary East Atlanta Land Co., 521 Equitable building. jan26 10t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, good opening, with small competition. Address "C. B.," care Constitution. jan 29—1w

STATE OF GEORGIA, [illegible]TON—To the Superior C[illegible] The petition of Henry [illegible] White, C. A. Licklider, [illegible] Gay, J. T. Graves, [illegible] Lewis W. Thomas, of At[illegible] Bothwell, John Phinizy, of A[illegible] M. Gilbert, of Savannah, Ga.; [illegible] F. L. Mallory, of Macon, Ga.; [illegible] of Oxford, Ga.; W. M. [illegible] Ga.; F. A. Boyle, of Brunswick, [illegible] Harris, of Griffin, Ga.; [illegible] Americus, Ga.; L. Johnson, [illegible] and E. A. Smith, of Valdosta, [illegible] persons who now constitute [illegible] utive committee of the Young [illegible] Association of the state of [illegible] that they and their associates [illegible] in office may be constituted a body [illegible] and politic, with the general [illegible] leges and liabilities of corporations [illegible] name of the State Executive Committee [illegible] Young Men's Christian Association [illegible] State of Georgia, for the purpose [illegible] ing and assisting Young Men's [illegible] sociations and generally to promote [illegible] ual, intellectual, physical and [illegible] being of young men, in accordance [illegible] aims and methods of Young Men's [illegible] Associations of the State of [illegible]

The management and direction [illegible] fairs of said corporation shall [illegible] a committee composed of the [illegible] named above as incorporators [illegible] sociates and successors in office [illegible] the annual meetings of the Young [illegible] Christian Association of the state [illegible] gia. If any vacancy shall occur [illegible] interim of the said annual [illegible] be filled by a majority of the [illegible] members present at the next [illegible] committee after said vacancy [illegible] is a quorum present at said [illegible]

The said corporation shall [illegible] eral powers, rights and privileges [illegible] ations under the laws of Georgia [illegible] cially all powers and rights [illegible] tions under section 1676 of the code [illegible] gia, edition of 1882, and all laws [illegible] of said section and other laws of [illegible] in relation to corporations. As [illegible] this corporation is not for pecuniary [illegible] its members, but is as [illegible] there is to be no capital stock.

The said corporation shall be [illegible] ble of taking, receiving and [illegible] lutely and in trust for its [illegible] purposes, and for any particular [illegible] of its work, and for any [illegible] tion, by gift, devise, bequest, [illegible] chase, real and personal property [illegible] the consent of the board of trustees [illegible] provided for, of letting, leasing [illegible] ing the same, and shall also have [illegible] with the like consent, to [illegible] secure the same by mortgage [illegible] estate and its improvements [illegible] the said trustees to be evidenced [illegible] their seal to the instruments [illegible] and bonds and mortgages [illegible] same to be signed by their [illegible] treasurer, in pursuance of a [illegible] their board to that effect.

The real estate of this [illegible] not be liable for any debt or [illegible] corporation unless the same [illegible] contracted with the approval of the [illegible] of trustees

The said corporation shall have [illegible] to make and adopt a constitution [illegible] rules and regulations for the [illegible] its business, the [illegible] its affairs, the choice, powers [illegible] its officers and agents, and from [illegible] to repeal or alter such constitution [illegible] rules and regulations.

All real property which shall be [illegible] acquired by this corporation, [illegible] and bequests of money to be held [illegible] shall be held and shall be [illegible] board of trustees, not less than [illegible] number nor more than nine, [illegible] board the chairman of said State [illegible] Committee shall be a member by [illegible] his office. Five members of said [illegible] the time being, shall constitute [illegible] for the transaction of all business.

Hugh Inman, N. J. Hammond, [illegible] moreland, W. J. Northen, [illegible] Epps, C. M. Gilbert, E. S. [illegible] Thomas and the chairman of said [illegible] Committee are hereby created [illegible] trustees, and whenever a vacancy [illegible] in the said board of trustees, [illegible] be filled on nomination of said [illegible] utive Committee by a majority [illegible] remaining trustees.

The income which the said [illegible] tees shall receive from the [illegible] its management and the said [illegible] be devoted to the purposes [illegible] and for no other purpose; and [illegible] State Executive Committee shall [illegible] the same, the income of the [illegible] managed by the said board of [illegible] be paid over to the treasurer of [illegible] Executive Committee.

The principal office of said [illegible] be in the city of Atlanta, Ga., [illegible] desire to have other offices, [illegible] other places. They desire to be [illegible] for the term of twenty years [illegible] lege of renewal at the expiration [illegible]

After this petition shall have [illegible] recorded and advertised according [illegible] pray the court to grant an order [illegible] a body corporate with the powers [illegible] in their petition. Petitioners [illegible] etc.

LEWIS W. [illegible]
Attorney for [illegible]

Filed in office January 30, 189[illegible]
G. H. TANNER [illegible]

I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the [illegible] in and for said county, hereby [illegible] the within and foregoing is a true [illegible] rect copy of the original of [illegible] This 30th of January, 1893.
G. H. TANNER [illegible]

feb1 d5t wed

STATE OF GEORGIA, [illegible] To the Superior Court of said [illegible] petition of William H. Venable [illegible] H. Venable represents:

That they and their associates [illegible] sors desire to be incorporated [illegible] of Georgia for the term of [illegible] with the privilege of renewal [illegible] tion of said term, under the [illegible] of "The Venable Granite Company [illegible]

That the object of the said [illegible] to quarry, manufacture, [illegible] in granite, marble, all stone, [illegible] materials used in buildings [illegible] tures, paving and constructing [illegible] ways, sidewalks, etc., for [illegible] and individual profit to the [illegible] their associates and successors.

That incidental to their [illegible] petitioners desire the right to [illegible] lease, rent, own, hold, [illegible] dispose of such real and [illegible] of any description as its [illegible] termine by resolution.

That the petitioners desire [illegible] to have the right to sue and [illegible] have and use a common seal, [illegible] cessors and to have such by-laws [illegible] regulations as it may desire [illegible] ing on its own members [illegible] ing with it, as are not [illegible] conflict with the laws of the [illegible] alter, amend and rescind the [illegible] pleasure. That it may have [illegible] borrow money, give notes and [illegible] other evidences of debt and [illegible] by such deed, or deeds of trust [illegible] as it deems best. That it [illegible] to purchase, subscribe to, [illegible] possess stocks and bonds in [illegible] tion company or other [illegible] cides may be of benefit to it [illegible] value of its property, or [illegible] its business, developing its [illegible] and transporting its products [illegible] have power to elect and [illegible] ficers, directors, managers, [illegible] agents as it desires, and to [illegible] that may be necessary or [illegible] legitimate execution of its [illegible] carrying out of its object.

That its principal office and [illegible] iness shall be in the county of [illegible] the petitioners desire power to [illegible] offices and to do business in [illegible] as may be necessary for the [illegible] ration of its business [illegible]

That the capital stock of [illegible] shall be one hundred thousand [illegible] 000) divided into shares of [illegible] lars ($100) each, the total [illegible] in before operations under the [illegible] with the privilege of increasing [illegible] ital stock to $1,000,000 by a [illegible] of the stockholders

Subscription to capital stock [illegible] in such manner as the directors [illegible] pany may determine for the [illegible] of the company.

The petitioners pray that [illegible] tition has been filed and [illegible] cordance with the law, that [illegible] grant the necessary order [illegible] and that this petition together [illegible] may be recorded as required [illegible]

WILLIAM H. [illegible]
SAMUEL H. [illegible]

Filed in office this the 3d day of [illegible] 1893
G. H. TANNER [illegible]

STATE OF GEORGIA, [illegible] I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of [illegible] of said county, do hereby [illegible] foregoing is a true copy [illegible] this office of the original [illegible] charter for the "Venable Granite [illegible] Witness my hand and the [illegible] this the 3d day of January, [illegible]
G. H. [illegible]
Clerk Superior Court, [illegible] Georgia.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible] Consolidated Street Railway [illegible] apply, at the next meeting of [illegible] council, for permission to [illegible] and operate Pryor street from [illegible] to the city limits. Also Georgia [illegible] Pryor street to Grant park. [illegible] tracks on Pryor street from [illegible] street to the south side of [illegible] tracks on said street between [illegible] bama streets. Also to extend [illegible] Piedmont avenue from Pine [illegible] the city limits. Also to [illegible] on Smith street from [illegible] street, and to equip and [illegible] proposed extensions with [illegible]
ATLANTA CONSOLIDATED STREET [illegible]
feb1 5t

TICKET BROKERS

They Cut the Strong Lines and Play with the Weak Roads.

MORE EFFORTS TO ABOLISH SCALPERS

A Plan Is Proposed to Stop Rechecking Baggage on Limited Tickets—How the Broker Looks at It.

To discourage ticket scalping, the roads in the Southern Passenger Association adopted a rule some time ago, prohibiting agents checking baggage to points short of the destination of the traveler as indicated by the most remote place on the ticket.

Another plan has been proposed to throw an additional obstacle in the way of scalpers. This is, not to recheck baggage on tickets issued by another line. The Alcurn roads discussed this plan yesterday. If generally adopted, this arrangement would cut off a great deal of the business of the scalpers.

But the ticket broker is a wide awake hustler and he generally finds a way to baffle any device contrived to head him off. The broker considers himself a benefit to railroads and looks on his business from a high plane.

He says, suppose the weaker lines did not work through brokers, the strong lines would get the travel. The weak line could not stand that and would cut the rates wide open in order to get a share. This would be worse than a commission allowed the brokers. In a war, the strong road must protect its revenue and the result is that neither line makes anything. The broker claims that he is the balance wheel who can give to the weak roads a share of the business and without hurting the revenue of the strong line as a war would effect it.

The broker thinks, too, that he is solid with the public and that sentiment is with him as between himself and the corporations. So it is that he does not despair when the roads try to exterminate him.

Here in Atlanta, the rule governing the checking of baggage is strictly observed and it has discouraged scalping on certain kinds of travel. It interferes with the drummer who carries trunks or cases that he cannot take in his hands. The rechecking rule would not be wholly effective if a line after agreeing to adhere to it strictly should choose to evade it on the sly.

The strongest passion in a passenger man's breast seems to be to do business at a point where his line is weak. A road which is weak at one point is apt to be strong at some other point where its competitor is weak. To illustrate, the Richmond and Danville is called the strong line out of Atlanta for Washington and New York travel because it has the short line and quick schedules and finer service than any competitor offers from here. These advantages its competitors will not deny.

At Chattanooga, the East Tennessee is the strong line, as it has the short line vestibule train from there and the fast time. The East Tennessee wants to get all the business it can from here to Washington by way of Chattanooga, and the Danville will pull for passengers from Chattanooga to Washington by way of Atlanta.

There are better illustrations than this, but it serves to explain. Big movements of passengers are picnics for the brokers who come into possession of cheap tickets in great quantities. Any demoralization of rates helps the broker and he may profit for a long while after the demoralization has ceased. Thousands of dollars have been invested in cheap tickets between Chicago and Ohio river points the last few days, if no arrangement was made between the managers in reference to the future, these cheap tickets will be kept on the market for quite awhile.

A great many people are afraid to travel on scalped tickets. In case of accident or if the ticket has been manipulated and the conductor discovers it, the situation of the passenger is unpleasant.

When the roads themselves make an agreement to freeze out the broker and stick to it, they will cut down his revenue largely, but they can never stop him altogether until they stop making special rates and let the courts to decide that the business is illegal and so far the courts have held the other way, as a rule.

This year with the increased travel owing to the world's fair, scalping will be carried on more extensively than ever. The railroads tried to break up the brokers in Chicago but failed. Now the roads say that they cannot give as cheap rates as they would do were there no brokers.

WATCHING CONGRESS.

Colonel Stahlman Speaks of the Hostile Bills Now Pending.

Colonel E. B. Stahlman, commissioner of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association, returned yesterday from Nashville. He spent last week and a part of the preceding week in Washington working against the hostile legislation which is pending in congress.

Some of the railroad men think that the commissioner was too hard on the professions in an interview published in a Washington paper while he was there telling the senators and representatives how the proposed laws would paralyze the transportation business of the country. He was quoted as saying: "There is a lighter weight of brains in the railroad business than any other industry in which so much capital is invested."

His attention being called to this yesterday, the commissioner said that he had stated that the railroad men did not seem to appreciate the gravity of many important matters which came up. He cited the bills which are now before congress. Mr. Depew, Mr. Roberts and others who are more financiers than practical managers of operating and traffic branches, agreed to certain features which the traffic and operating experts saw would be hurtful if embodied in law. But the men in the business did not rally to the defeat of the hostile legislation as they should have done. They did not realize the extent of the pending legislation. And while the railroad men were trying to get pooling allowed by congress, the interstate commission was getting in amendments which were exceedingly hostile. The senate agreed to permit pooling, but the house struck out that feature and inserted several features which are rough on the roads. Now the bill is waiting its turn in the senate. The railroad men hope that the senate will disagree to the house amendments and pass a harmless bill.

Colonel Stahlman put his argument in the shape of a brief, which is the form preferred by congressional committees.

The commissioner says that the roads in the south are standing up to tariff rates better than the roads in any other section of the country. There has been very little traffic anywhere and the lines in the north, east and west have fought like cats and dogs for the little that was going.

The roads in the south are not paying more than one and a half per cent on the dollar of capital invested. "What can you expect?" says he, "with the present rates, which are about one-third the tariffs of the European roads? Think of a railroad running from Washington to Atlanta through a thinly populated country which gets only one-third for freight of the rates charged by the great line from Liverpool to London, which has a city at every station and practically a continent at each end."

If the volume of freight carried by the railroad from Washington only approached that carried by the line from Liverpool to London, the American line could afford to haul its business at one-half, if not one-third, the rate charged by the English road, because the latter cost for construction probably four times as much as the southern line.

One day last week The Constitution published an extract from a letter sent by an Englishman to the Georgia railroad commission, in which the writer called attention to this very fact and so explained the great difference existing between freight charges in his country and this. The government has required the transportation lines to expend immense sums on betterments. They have to build stations and have all their facilities on a scale large enough to accommodate the traffic fifty years hence. In drawing his conclusions the English correspondent remarked that he was of the opinion that the American public is better off than his fellow countrymen who have to pay the higher rates to maintain the superior equipment.

EXCURSION RATES GRANTED.

Roads Are Forbidden to Furnish Mattresses to Soldiers Next Month.

Colonel Slaughter, assistant commissioner of the Southern Passenger Association, has issued two circulars, one announcing excursion rates for delegates attending certain meetings, and the other making a ruling about the transportation of military to the inauguration next month.

Excursion rates have been arranged on the certificate plan under the rules of the association, for delegates and members attending the following named meetings:

M. E. Church, Upper Mississippi Conference, Corinth, Miss., February 2-9, 1893. Certificate to be signed by John L. Wilson, secretary. Address, Columbus, Miss. Agents at Memphis, Grand Junction, West Point and Corinth should be instructed to honor certificates for return tickets to points beyond, when duly executed, if presented on or before February 12, 1893. Rates will apply from Memphis, Tenn., also.

Field Trials Club (Southern), New Albany, Miss., February 6-18, 1893. Certificates to be signed by T. M. Brumby, secretary. Address, Marietta, Ga. Agents at Birmingham, Ala., Middleton, Tenn., and New Albany, Miss., should be instructed to honor certificates for return tickets to points beyond, when duly executed, if presented on or before February 21, 1893.

Department of superintendence, National Educational Association, Boston, Mass., February 21-23, 1893. Certificates to be signed by J. M. Greenwood, treasurer. Address, Kansas City, Mo.

Chautauqua assembly, South Florida, Mt. Dora, Fla., February 21 to March 6, 1893. Certificates to be signed by Rev. Wm. Shaw, secretary. Address, Temple's Mill, Fla. Tickets for the going journey should be sold to Sanford, Fla., and certificates will be honored at Sanford, Fla., for the reduced rate returning, if presented on or before March 9, 1893.

Addressing the general passenger agents in regard to the military rates, Colonel Slaughter says:

"We are informed that there is doubt in the minds of some representatives of association lines as to whether the rates of one fare for the roundtrip authorized by our circular No. 1,001 are to be used for military companies only, and, further, that certain roads have proposed to park their coaches in Washington and furnish mattresses upon which the occupants may sleep en route and while the cars are in Washington without extra charge.

"Therefore this is to give notice:

"First, that the rates for one fare for the round trip can only be used for bona fide military companies of not less than twenty-five (25) members duly enlisted in state militia traveling together in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by our circular No. 1,001, and said rates of one fare for the round-trip must not be used for any other body, organization or association whatever, nor for military other than as described in our circular No. 1,001 traveling in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by said circular; the rate for all other bodies, organizations or associations, for military other than as described in our circular No. 1,001 and for military traveling in other manner or under other conditions than as prescribed by said circular being one and one-third lowest first-class limited fares for the round trip.

"Second. Mattresses, bedding, meals, sleeping or other unusual accommodations furnished individuals, special parties, organizations, associations of military enroute or in Washington, or the use of coaches, sleeping or other cars in Washington without the stipulated charge for such accommodations would be in violation of articles XVIII and XXIII of the agreement and make the ticket seller or company offending amenable to the penalties provided in said articles, in the case of tickets sold upon which any concession is made in conditions of transportation or any deduction allowed by whatever person subterfuge or evasion."

PAY OF ENGLISH TELEGRAPHERS.

American Railroads Give Better Salaries Than Foreign Companies.

According to the report of the United States consul at Liverpool English government telegraph operators receive from $2.92 per week, for beginners, to $13.62 per week for service in the largest towns. Women start with $2.43 and get as a maximum $8.51 per week. A day's work is eight hours and overtime is paid for at the rate of one and a quarter rate of ordinary pay, and for each hour of overtime one and a quarter hours is allowed. The London and Northwestern railway pays its operators from $145.99 to $389.32 per year for ten to twelve hours work per day and makes an extra allowance of $12.65 per year in lieu of overtime, no matter how much overtime there is. The Midland railway pays from $97.33 per annum to $389.32 for eight hours work. The Great Western railway pays for ten hours work per day from $97.33 to $291.19 per year; and to adults from $340.65 to $729.97 per year, no extra pay being allowed for work on Sundays and holidays. The American operator beats the average English telegrapher in salary.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy syrup of figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50 cents and $1 bottles.

Cough Drops.

Johnson's Juniper Tar Cough Drops are the best on the market. They never fail. As a specific for coughs and sore throat they have no equal. For sale by druggists and all first-class retail grocers. jan28-3t

C. B. Conyers,

Stenographer and commissioner to take testimony, No. 340 (third floor) Equitable building. Telephone, 1,238. jan5-d1y

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL Wall paper, window shades and furniture. 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Misses Dennis & Roberts General shorthand and copying offices, No. 448 Equitable Building. Stenographers furnished by the hour, day, week or permanently. Phone 1275. oct 14—1y

THE LEYDEN.

A Select and Refined Home, 198 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Clean rooms, choice, healthy location, table and attendance, would please the most fastidious; is not a hotel, but a select home.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



SUNSHINE comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borne down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be guaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.



The Man in the Moon would be happier if he could have a supply of Cool Fragrant and Soothing

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

For over twenty-five years the standard smoking tobacco of the world.

To-day More Popular than Ever.

To have a good smoke anytime and everytime it is only necessary to get Bull Durham. It is all good and always good.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

SILVER CHURN
TRADE MARK.
BUTTERINE
ARMOUR BUTTERINE CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY THE FOLLOWING DEALERS

W. R. Hoyt	325 Peachtree Street
W. R. Hoyt	90 Whitehall Street
Dohme & Corrigan	88 Whitehall Street
Kamper Grocery Company	392 Peachtree Street
Wm. Laird	124 Whitehall Street
J. K. Buzbee	170 Peachtree Street
Tolbert Bros.	188 Decatur Street
Northington & Walker	310 Wheat Street
J. Tye & Co.	Corner Trinity Avenue and Whitehall Street
Stewart Bros.	76 Decatur Street
D. Klein	Corner Windsor and Hood Streets
J. B. Smith	38 Decatur Street
Echols & Richards	140 Peachtree Street
S. C. Glass	135 Marietta Street

FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

An Unreserved and Unequivocal Offer Is Made.

To Introduce Their Special Methods of Treatment, Dr. Copeland and His Associates Will Treat and SUPPLY WITH MEDICINE all Who Apply Within Two Weeks, Free. Absolutely Without Money and Without Price.

For the purpose of introducing Dr. Copeland and associates in their methods of treating diseases to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, and giving at once practical and substantial proofs of their skill, they make the following offer, which will hold good for two weeks from January 29th to February 11th.

For two weeks from the above date they will treat all patients who apply to them at their offices in the Kiser building, free, furnishing all medicines and advice. This offer is absolutely unreserved and entirely straightforward, and is made simply for the purpose mentioned above, of introducing ourselves and out methods to the people of this vicinity. It is not at all like offers that are sometimes made by advertisers, who advertise free treatment and then charge for the medicines, or advertise free medicines and then charge for the treatment, but means just what it says, nothing less. Dr. Copeland and his associates will positively treat and furnish medicines free to all who apply during the period of two weeks from January 29th to February 11th, inclusive. It is their way of introducing their methods, and no one, either rich or poor, need have the slightest hesitation in availing themselves of this offer.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Room 301 Kiser Building, Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.,
E. D. PORTER, M. D.,
W. H. MILHOLLAND, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Stomach and Bowels. Skin and Blood Diseases—Eczema, hives, blotches, pimples, acne, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum; Kidney, Bladder and Rectal Troubles—Diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, piles, fissure, fistula, rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, scrofula, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, consumption, dropsy, liver complaint, jaundice, glandular tumors, and all chronic diseases.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Make no mistake.

Room 301, Third Floor, Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets, Opposite Courthouse. Take the Elevator.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU MANUFACTURE, The Singer Manuf'g Co. CAN FIT UP YOUR STITCHING ROOM COMPLETE.

OUR THREE FAMILY SEWING MACHINES DO ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING, AS WELL AS EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK. FREE INSTRUCTION TO OUR PATRONS.

The Singer Manuf'g Co.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL OFFICES:
205 E. Broad St., - Richmond, Va.
185 Canal St, - - New Orleans, La.
117 Whitehall St, - - Atlanta, Ga.
ALSO OFFICES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD.

10,500,000 SINGER MACHINES SOLD.
EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR ITS PECULIAR NEEDS.

THE VERY LATEST APPLIANCES IN STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Optician and cheerfully made application.

COAL! COAL!

MONTEVALLO —AND— JELLICO!

Celebrated Montevallo	$6.50 per ton
Genuine Lump Jellico	5.50 per ton
Jellico Round Coal	5.00 per ton
Jellico Nut	3.75 per ton

Plenty first-class Stove Wood at lowest market price.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

W. E. Hoyle,
The "Old Reliable."
41 W. Mitchell. 'Phone 1081
jan 29 1m sun wed

Notice to Bridge Builders and Civil Engineers.

To Bridge Builders and Civil Engineers: The city of Atlanta invites plans, specifications and bids for excavating, bridging, filling and masonry, accompanied with plans, drawings and specifications for the opening of Alabama street by going over and bridging the Central railroad tracks and under the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the old Monroe railroad tracks to a point at or near Elliott street.

For the above purposes the city of Atlanta offers to pay the sum of $500 for the plans and specifications that are accepted.

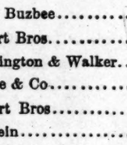
Plans and specifications shall be sent the clerk of council, Atlanta, Ga., and shall be marked on each bid or plan "Plans and Specifications for opening Alabama street."

All bids and specifications shall be sent to the clerk of council by the 1st day of April, 1893.

The city of Atlanta distinctly reserves the right to reject any and all bids, plans or specifications.

JOSEPH HIRSCH,
FRANK P. RICE,
PHIL H. HARRALSON,
Bridge Committee.

jan. 29—d2m.



COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies, is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in a letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Atlanta by the ELKIN-WATSON DRUG CO. nov30- 1yewed fri sun

REAL ESTATE SALES.

H. L. Wilson
Real Estate,
18 KIMBALL HOUSE, PRYOR STREET

Now is the time to buy Atlanta property. The constant flow of money to this city and the steady increase of population is bound to make real estate continue to enhance in value. The man who buys now has a certain profit in the future. The many developments now under way and to be matured this year will increase Atlanta's growth amazingly.

I you want improved or unimproved property, fine homes on the best streets, cheap lots or large blocks, call to see me.

I will offer some splendid property at auction on Juniper street at an early day; also several valuable Peachtree homes, unless disposed of at private sale. Special attention is called to lots on Jefferson street; lot 200 by 130, corner of Ashby and Bellwood avenue; 7-room house and large lot on Luckie street, near Alexander.

H. L. WILSON,
18 Kimball house, Pryor st.
feb 1 1m

Humphrey's Castleman
13 East Alabama Street.
(With Atlanta National Bank.)
BONDS, STOCKS, AND REAL ESTATE.

PRETTIEST residence and lot on Washington street, close in, beautifully situated, neighborhood the finest, for $22,500.
CORNER LOT, Forsyth street, near postoffice, $425 front foot, if taken at once.
PEACHTREE RESIDENCE, asphalt front and granite blocks back; few such opportunities offered for a home; $13,000.
BEAUTIFUL vacant lots on Peachtree; one lot 100x375, another 60x300, another 97x380.
DESIRABLE vacant lots in various parts of the city; prices reasonable; terms to suit.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate. Real Estate

8 1-2 PER CENT—How is that for interest on splendid central store property close in, that we can sell for $16,000? It just simply can't be beat.

MARIETTA STREET—We have an elegant business lot very near in that we can give a special bargain in if taken in next few days. It will almost double in value in a year.

$2,800 CAPITOL AVENUE—Vacant lot, near in and very pretty; cheapest lot without exception on the street.

ELEGANT PIECE of finely improved property, paying 12 per cent interest; very near in, and on one of the very best streets. Ask us about it.

$4,300, JUNIPER STREET—Large and beautifully shaded residence lot. Cheapest that has been offered in a long time.

$1,500, COPELAND STREET vacant lot, fine size and not very far out. Cheaper than it was a year ago.

WE HAVE several fine acreage tracts inside the city limits that offer big chances for speculation, and will sub-divide splendidly. Now is the time to buy this kind of property and be ready for the spring profits.

$6,200, FOREST AVENUE—Elegant home with every modern improvement imaginable and a lovely lot. Worth $7,000 right now.

DECATUR AND SOUTH DECATUR.

$4,000 FOR A PLACE of nearly six acres within a mile of the courthouse, and with large front on one of the finest public roads. Nice dwelling, and place very highly improved with grapes, fruit, etc.

$3,200 FOR BEAUTIFUL new home on Georgia railroad, close to depot; 6-room house and lovely corner lot. Extraordinary bargain.

WE HAVE everything that there is for sale in South Decatur, and can sell some of the prettiest and cheapest residence lots you ever saw, and on mighty easy terms. Also one cheap truck farm. Office 12 East ... street. Phone 363.

J. R. MELL. WOODFORD BROOKS.
MELL & BROOKS,
Real Estate Brokers,
Inman Building, South Broad St.
Telephone 554.
Agents for Union Square Land Company.

$1,600 WILL BUY in West End two beautiful lots, each 50x200 feet, alley in rear and on side.

$2,750 IN INSTALLMENTS after first payment of $500, will buy in West End a modern 6-room house and large lot.

$2,200 INVESTED in lot fronting 417 feet on the new electric line now building to Decatur will pay 100 per cent in six months.

$3,700 WILL BUY in Decatur, the coming suburb, a 7-room house and lot, 200x100.

$500 ON EASY terms will buy lots in Edgewood on the new electric line that will double in value when the line is in operation.

LET US SHOW you the Union Square property before you make your final decision.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate
$2,000, $2,000, $2,000.

$2,000 WILL BUY a beautiful lot in Copen Hill.

$2,000 FOR A VACANT lot 50x139 on Hunter and Fair streets.

$2,000 FOR 55x102 with 5-room house on corner street.

$2,000 FOR 50x100, with 4-room house on Yonge street.

$2,000 FOR 35x185 with 3-room house on Bailey street.

$2,000 FOR BEAUTIFUL vacant corner, 55x200 on Crew street.

$2,000 FOR VACANT lot 50x200, Gordon st. West End.

$2,000 FOR VACANT lot 50x146, corner Hill and Woodward avenue.

I HAVE hundreds of choice pieces of property that can be bought for TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.
G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall street.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

RAILROAD front—101 feet front on railroad running back toward Marietta street 125 feet on one side and 101 feet on the other to a 15-foot alley with a 12-foot alley running along the side from Marietta street to railroad making this lot of very easy access. This is positively the only close in railroad front that can be bought out Marietta street and will easily double in value inside of two years. Price $100 per front foot. W. M. Scott & Co.

MARIETTA STREET—85x145 feet with alley side and rear, two story frame building containing two stores, each 20x40 with eight living rooms above. Also two 3-room houses fronting the alley; all rent for $45 per month. Price $4,500, one-half cash. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH PRYOR STREET—New 6-room cottage on lot 49x160 to alley, stable, coalhouse, etc., etc., beautiful place near Georgia avenue, east front, only $3,500 on very easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTHEAST CORNER Pulliam and Vassar streets—Nice 4-room house on lot 50x105. In good neighborhood and only one block from Pryor street and dummy line, price $1,650, on easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR E. T., V. & Ga. R. R. shops—Good 3-room house, on pretty corner lot, for $800, $100 cash, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

Wm. I. Woodward. Edwin Williams.
WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,
14 South Broad Street.

$1,050—BEAUTIFUL lot on Crew street 50x175.

$275 WILL BUY a beautiful lot near dummy line, small cash payment.

$750 BUYS ONE of the best lots on Randolph street, near Rankin.

$2,500—THE PRETTIEST lot on Angier avenue, 55x200, on corner.

$2,750—A BEAUTIFUL new 5-room cottage on Cherry street; terms easy.

$1,800 FOR a 4-room cottage on Boulevard; easy terms.

$5,000 HANDSOME 6-room house on Gordon street; the Peachtree street of West End.

BEAUTIFUL, level lots on Park, Lee, Gordon, Oak and Holderness streets, West End.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Woodward & Williams, telephone 557.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.
Northen & Dunson
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

$5,800 FOR A NEW 2-story, modern residence on Courtland avenue, renting for $50 a month; splendid investment.

$12,000, ONE OF THE handsomest houses on north side and within one-half mile of Union depot.

$22,500, FOR THE CHEAPEST piece of central property on the market, Pryor street, within two blocks of the Kimball.

ALABAMA STREET is going to be extended and we have a tract of 1 3-4 acres fronting Elliott street, on the extension, which we can sell cheap. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

The firm of Scott & Liebman, real estate, renting and loan agents, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. Isaac Liebman will continue the business at the old stand, No 26 Peachtree street, and is authorized to settle the business of the firm.

J. A. SCOTT.
ISAAC LIEBMAN.
January 25, 1893.

In retiring from the firm of Scott & Liebman, I take this occasion to thank my friends for their liberal patronage and confidence and would ask that the same be extended to Mr. Isaac Liebman, my former partner, who is in every respect worthy of the same. Very respectfully, J. A. SCOTT.

In succeeding the old firm of Scott & Liebman, I beg to return thanks to our customers and friends for their liberal patronage and would ask a continuation of the same, and by my personal attention, with the assistance of my son, Frank, expect to be able to give the same satisfaction to our patrons as heretofore, as we intend to stick to the real estate business. Very respectfully, ISAAC LIEBMAN.

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.
A. J. West & Co.
Real Estate and Loans
16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House

FOR EXCHANGE, a lovely P... st. home; large lot on a corner; new style house; for less expensive place.

SPLENDID home in Greenesboro TWO STORY, 9-room modern residence, besides bathrooms, kitchen and cedar closets. This beautiful h... new and known as College square, contai... 2 1-4 acres in the very center of Greenesboro, Ga., a beautiful city on the Georgia R. R., 88 miles from Atlanta, 83 from Augusta, 40 from Athens and 60 from Macon. This is one of the healthiest spots in the world and one of the prettiest. This lovely home is located in one of Georgia's most progressive and beautiful towns. First-class, prosperous people. The lawn is grassy and the shade inviting; will sell at a sacrifice or exchange for Atlanta property.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Ware & Owens,
28 Broad Street, Corner of the Bridge.

$2,500—5-room cottage, 50x100, Houston street; a bargain; belgian blocks and sidewalks, white neighborhood.

$3,750—140x104, corner lot, with 5-room cottage, this side Georgia avenue and very cheap.

$700—Georgia avenue, corner lot, 50x100, extremely low price.

$3,500—Jackson street, 50x200 front. A gem.

$1,100—Rankin street, 50x100; nice lot and cheap.

$2,400—241x500; will make 20 good lots 50x100 each, which will sell for $300 each. Come and see this at once.

$18,000—Central property, renting for $200 per month. A great snap.

$750 buys a corner lot in sixth ward, 47x135, which has never been offered for less than $900.

$5,500—7-room house, new and modern, on good street, one block of Peachtree and near in. If you want a good home come.

$2,000—Highland avenue, 60x200, elegant and cheaper than the cheapest.

900 acres 4 miles from railroad, with grist mill and bottom land, $3,200.

50 acres 7 miles from union depot.

$475—Central Broad street property; very cheap at $475 front foot.

$5,500—Prettiest, neatest home on Jackson street; east front. You will be pleased. WARE & OWENS.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. I...
GOODE & BECK
Real Estate Offers.

WISH SPECIALLY to place $1,000 for three or five years at 8 per cent and a small commission.

$1,600 WILL GIVE YOU a special bargain neat, new 4-room cottage, on elevated corner lot 50x100 feet, in good neighborhood and only one short block from Whitehall street and electric line; rents for $15... a year.

TWO-STORY, 8-room modern brick residence, water, gas, one block from West Peachtree, $3,000, payable $1,500 cash, balance easy installments.

FOREST AVENUE HOME, new, modern, complete with water, gas, paved street and walks, corner lot 54x171 feet.

TWO CHOICE BONNIBRAE lots and neat, new 5-room cottage at ... for one week. Great bargain in a choice home property at West End on Central railroad, this is.

$3,250 FOR NEW, NEAT 5-room Hillard street cottage on lot 50x150 feet.

CENTRAL SOUTH PRYOR street store, always rented, between Alabama and Hunter streets.

NORTH FORSYTH STREET business corner, 50x80 feet, with improvements, now renting at $50 per month.

247x177 FEET with 8-room brick dwelling, on McDaniel, near Whitehall street, only $9,000.

$1,300 EACH for a number of Linden street lots 46x175 feet to 20-foot alley, just 150 feet from Courtland street; belgian blocks and electric cars, and only about 400 feet from Peachtree street; first-class neighborhood; easy terms. Beyond doubt the very cheapest vacant lots on the north side. You make money if you buy one.

$1,500 EACH for a few Piedmont avenue lots 50x140 feet to 10-foot alley.

$350 EACH for two high and shady lots 50x150 feet each to a 10-foot alley, in front of Mr. John M. Miller's beautiful new home at Edgewood and only 300 feet from electric car line now being built; best of neighbors; beautiful location; easy terms. A great bargain.

$4,500 FOR NEW two-story, 8-room frame house, beautifully situated, on elevated and shady lot 150x600 feet, overlooking the city, on paved road and electric and in good neighborhood; just 1 1-4 miles from city limits; car to the door; thirty minutes; liberal terms.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to auction of real estate. Money advanced on property over for the spring market.

GOODE & BECK
Corner Marietta and Peach

THE PRETTIEST
Vacant Lot On
Washington Street,

50x193; near in; at a bargain; gas, water pipes and sewerage already provided. Splendidly improved. Address X, Box 193.
jan11 d1m

G. McD. NATHAN,
REAL ESTATE,
18 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

$8 A FRONT foot, if sold at once, for a pretty piece of acreage in oak, on Peachtree road; this tract contains twenty-seven acres. Has 1,465 feet frontage.

$850—4-R. HOUSE on lot 23x110, just off a paved street and close in; $300 cash and balance $12 a month, without interest.

$50 A FRONT FOOT for choice Piedmont avenue property, 250 feet deep.

$350 A FRONT FOOT for property on Mitchell street, just off Whitehall; one of the best speculations offered.

$2,750 BUYS a house in Park row on Spring street; remember these are 7-room brick houses. G. McD. NATHAN, 18 Wall St.

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ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1893.

The European Plan.

It is all right to conduct a hotel on the European plan, but we must draw the line somewhere. We do not want the European Sunday, nor many other features of foreign morals, manners and customs.

It strikes us that we are rapidly coming to death, as well as life, on the European plan. The stories of the suicides reported in our news columns would have excited unbounded horror fifty years ago, but now they attract little attention. Yet they are as thoroughly un-American as anything can be. They read like chapters [from the] daily history of Paris or Monte [Carlo].

[Yes]terday we published an account [of the Mem]phis tragedy in which an ex[illegible] poisoned his two children and [after le]aving a letter in which he stated [it wa]s nobody's business how he and [his children] died. Financial embarrass[ment was] the explanation.

[It is] inexpressibly horrible when one thinks it over in the proper frame of mind. We have reached a dangerous point in our progress when life and death depend upon the state of a man's finances. What long days and nights of torture this broken down Memphis merchant must have endured! He must have been persecuted by creditors as fierce as wolves, and his fellowmen must have shown their worst side to him before he deliberately resolved to carry his two children with him to confront evils possibly worse than those of this life.

The suicide said that it was nobody's business how he and his children died. He was wrong. It is somebody's business. In this Christian land we cannot [illegible] people take up the idea that their only way to meet misfortune is to commit self-murder. Our population is not so crowded, competition is not so close and poverty is not so general as to make it necessary for men to rush into the grave when they fail in business or find their pockets empty.

There would be fewer suicides if we had less of man's inhumanity to man. It does not help us to build more churches unless we have more kind hearts to carry on their work. We are retrograding to the European plan when we lose all interest in our fellows, view their sufferings with indifference and flippantly [jest] on their self-destruction. We [are al]l more or less responsible for this [epide]mic of suicide. Expensive living, [the g]rowing worship of money, and our [lack] of genuine sympathy and helpfulness are making this a very cold world [for] the man who is on the losing side. And yet our hard-hearted business philosophy is all folly. People can be good [to] each other and lose nothing. Such men as Abbott Lawrence, Peter Cooper, George W. Childs and others have shown that men can prosper and still follow the promptings of their kind hearts. Fill the world with such men, loving their neighbors, and carrying their religion into their daily walks and the sum of human misery would be vastly decreased. But if we are going to adopt European ideas of life we must expect to see life held in light esteem, and death will become only a jesting matter.

Bimetallism in Great Britain.

With an air of profound melancholy, The Boston Herald calls attention to the phenomenally rapid growth of British sentiment in favor of the employment of silver as a standard of value in common with gold. It is in truth a matter entirely worthy of note, but we are surprised that such a blind and eager organ of the gold monopolists as The Herald should condescend to refer to it as a piece of news, much less to comment on it.

Nevertheless, the fact which our Boston contemporary has just discovered has been apparent for more than a year, and it is becoming more and more apparent every day. The British periodicals [and d]aily newspapers teem with articles [in beh]alf of bimetallism and the over[flow fin]ds its way into some of our American [p]ublications. The movement has [passed t]he pamphlet stage in England, [and] the pamphleteers begin their [work. It] is a sign that the ordinarily [under]standing of John Bull has been [illegible]

[We h]ave before us one of these pamphlets, and the title will show the far-reaching nature of its contents. It is, "Gold and Siver Money. A Vital British Home Question; Loss and Danger in Present Systems, and Remedies Proposed; with Tables of Average Prices of Commodities and Silver from 1846 Till 1892." The title is not a whit more comprehensive than the contents of the pamphlet. At some future day we shall take pleasure in reviewing this pamphlet and presenting some of the arguments and figures with which it teems. Today our business is with the remarkable change that has taken place in British sentiment during the past year or two—a change that now threatens to destroy the monometallic system which the gold monopolists of Great Britain have been fortifying and strengthening for seventy years.

The London Contemporary Review for December contains an article from the pen of Professor H. S. Foxwell which describes clearly and accurately the present state of public opinion in Great Britain. The first serious proposals for the restoration of silver to its old place in the currency come, as was natural, from India and from Lancashire, where the people were first to suffer from the results of its demonetization. Next the agriculturists joined in the movement, and now, Professor Foxwell says, it is supported by the great bulk of British business men having dealings with silver countries, by the trades union leader, by the majority of economists, and by not a few of the leading bankers and highest financial authorities of Great Britain.

The movement is proceeding in an orderly way. After a three days' debate at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, the meeting declared in favor of international bimetallism by the largest vote ever cast in the chamber. Other chambers have taken action, notably the chamber of Edinburgh and Leith, which resolved unanimously in behalf of international bimetallism, and the East India and China section of the London chamber. The leaders of the working classes have also joined in the movement. The Bimetallic League, which has twice sent deputations to the Salisbury government, numbers among its vice presidents about one hundred members of the house of commons, and its membership is increasing every day as the pressure of facts serve to make the meaning and necessity of its policy more clear.

In the course of his article Professor Foxwell makes some remarks in regard to the attitude of a small group of London editors which fit admirably the attitude of the little groups in New York and Boston. He says:

> In short, the opposition to the bimetallic proposals in this country, so far as it is really active, is confined to a very small area. It is common to say that the city is dead against any scheme for remonetizing silver. But the rancorous and unintelligent hostility which claims to represent city opinion appears really to represent only the views of a small group of city editors. Their opinion is of great weight with the general public, to whom it comes with all the authority of the great journals to which they contribute; and it is the more effective, because, with a few rare exceptions, these journals are closed to answers from writers on the other side, even when these writers occupy the highest positions in the world of politics and finance. But the real opinion of the city of London has no authorized organ of expression. So far as it can be gathered from public meetings, and from responsible statements by men of high official or business standing, the expert opinion of the city seems to be at least much divided upon the question, and always inclined to treat it with a gravity and good sense for which we look in vain in the city articles of the leading papers. It is well known that some of the most experienced directors of the Bank of England are avowed bimetallists, and that the difficult and critical character of the present monetary situation is thoroughly recognized in the bank parlor. Reference has already been made to the views of the India and China section of the Chamber of Commerce. There is an active branch of the Bimetallic League in the city, under whose auspices a bimetallic resolution was carried in a full meeting at the Mansion house, with a mere handful of dissentients. It is still more noteworthy that the president of the Institute of Bankers, in his recent inaugural address, spoke very strongly upon the necessity of the restoration of the par of exchange between the [illegible]. "The silver question," he said, "earnestly demanded some reasonable adjustment and settlement. The British empire acknowledged in some parts a gold standard, and in other a silver standard, and it appeared to be almost a truism to say that these two standards, if they were both to be preserved, should be brought into harmony. The existing system, or rather want of system, was inconvenient and injurious to the merchant, to the private individual, and indeed to every class of the community, since the conflict of the standards tended to introduce risk and uncertainty that could not be estimated and calculated into the ordinary transactions of commercial and financial life, beyond the chances that were inherent to them in the ordinary course of business." This measured and responsible language contrasts significantly with the wild, aimless abuse of bimetallists which forms the staple of the anonymous articles in such papers as The Daily News and The Statist.

This is an apt description of the monometallic group in this country. It is insignificant when compared to the overwhelming public sentiment in favor of bimetallism, but it has succeeded in subsidizing newspapers, in bulldozing congressmen and in overawing country bankers, and it has continued in this way, and by pretending to be in favor of bimetallism at some future period, to exercise an influence altogether out of proportion to its numbers.

Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone is doing his best to redeem his promise of "Ireland for the Irish."

The premier's new home rule bill contains some very satisfactory provisions. A parliament, somewhat restricted for the first five years, will sit in Dublin. At the end of five years it will have its powers enlarged, but it will not be allowed to pass laws relating to the crown, war and army matters, public defense, relations with foreign states or other parts of the empire, dignities or titles of honor, treason or naturalization, trade, navigation or quarantine, postal and coinage matters, weights, measures, tariff, copyrights, patent rights, internal excise, religion, the right of children to receive religious instruction, the rights of existing corporations and the home rule act itself. The Dublin parliament will not be permitted to impose any tax, duty or impost unless recommended by the imperial government. All bills will be subject to the veto of the crown. Constitutional questions must be decided by the judicial committee of the privy council. For the first five years no action can be taken in regard to land, the judiciary, the royal constabulary or the police.

The parliament will be divided into upper and lower houses, 103 in the former, of whom for thirty-eight years twenty-eight must be representative Irish peers. The others are to be elected for terms of ten years, one-half retiring every fifth year. The upper house will not be subject to dissolution. At the end of thirty-eight years elected members will replace the peers. The voting qualification is the possession of property yielding an income of at least $125 a year. A person voted for must be worth $20,000 or have an income of $1,000. The lower house will have 204 members elected for five years. With the upper house it will assemble only at the call of the queen and will be dissolved at her pleasure. When the two houses disagree, if a joint committee cannot agree the measure in dispute will be referred to the people.

The lord lieutenant will continue to represent the queen in the executive government, and following her instructions will approve or veto bills, assemble and prorogue parliament, etc.

Ireland will continue to be represented in the British parliament by 103 members who may at the same time be members of the Irish parliament, and representative Irish peers can sit and vote in the house of lords.

The money to be raised for funds in which Great Britain and Ireland have a common interest is $11,505,000, and Irish taxes will be first applied to Irish charges, the balance to be expended under direction of parliamen[tary a]nd commission will continue until it finishes its work.

This bill is only a beginning, and it should be accepted by the majority of Irishmen. Of course, Ulster will stand out, as she has no special favors under it, and we may expect the radicals and unionists to fight it. But it is to be hoped that the English voters in their final decision will stand by it.

The Atlanta Charitable Association.

The work of organizing the proposed Atlanta Charitable Association took on business energy yesterday, and we are able to say that this city will soon have that much hoped for work of mercy in full operation.

The gentlemen who have been most active and earnest in this new undertaking are men with whom success is a habit. They do not propose to break their records in a matter of charity and organized benevolence. But they desire, as they deserve, to have the fullest and most liberal support of all the people of Atlanta, that this may be an association foreign to none, but having the sympathy and co-operation of every good hearted man, woman and child in the community.

It was a remarkably good report that was made from the churches wherein the full appeal for membership subscriptions was pressed on Sunday last. The other churches that, by accident, failed to have the appeals and subscription cards in hand, will take action next Sunday. Meanwhile there will be an individual canvass by each of the movants in the good work. It is believed entirely possible to have an enrollment of considerably above a thousand names within a few days.

We renew the appeal now to all our readers in the city to not permit this good work to proceed without their support and encouragement. Send your name to Mr. H. G. Saunders, at the Chamber of Commerce, or to The Constitution office, and you will be entered among those who have already so cheerfully and nobly given their support to this grand benevolence. It will be an honor to you in after years to reflect that so helpful and conspicuous a charity was helped into existence and permanency by your assistance.

Portrait Coinage.

It is suggested that our coins should bear the heads of four great Americans—Washington, Franklin, Hamilton and Lincoln.

Our coins are now distinctively American, and there is no good reason why we should follow the European custom of making them bear the portraits of our rulers and great men. There would be no end to [the] bus[iness] if we commenced it. The admirers of every distinguished man would demand that his face be stamped upon our coinage, and the craze would be carried to such an absurd extent that in the course of time our dimes, nickels and cents would simply be so many advertisements of the Elijah Pograms and Potiphar Peagreens who by some inscrutible dispensation of Providence are permitted to exhibit themselves in congress.

It is all very well in countries that believe in the one man power to embellish their coins in this way, but the eagle and the goddess of liberty fill the bill, so far as we are concerned. Our coins, gold, silver, nickel and copper are very handsome pieces of money, and the twenty-dollar gold piece has been pronounced by experts in such matters the handsomest and most perfect coin in the world. The best thing we can do is to let well enough alone.

Fight Off Confirmation.

During the last days of Mr. Cleveland's administration the republicans made the same contention that The Constitution and other democratic papers are making now—that a president ought not to be permitted, during the last days of office, to make important appointments of a partisan character.

The republicans urged, and we think correctly, that appointments calculated to have an influence in the administration or the party in power should be left to the president newly chosen by the people. More than this, the republicans made their opposition active, and, by their maneuvers in the senate, refused to confirm even the most unimportant appointments made by Mr. Cleveland. They were ready to block the wheels of legislation to prevent a democratic president from exercising the very privilege which Mr. Harrison has been exercising in the most high handed way.

We think it is time for the democrats of the senate to call a halt in this business. The appointments that Mr. Harrison has been making and proposes to make are all of a partisan character, intended to reward partisans and to embarrass Mr. Cleveland's administration.

In our opinion it is a duty which democrats owe the people who have repudiated the republican party and the Harrison administration, to fight off the confirmation of all important presidential appointments sent in between this date and the 4th of March.

It is only necessary to take advantage of the republican custom in order to do this.

An old ending for a new song—"Look Hawaii!"

If we connect Canada and Hawaii Editor Medill, of Chicago, will have large new pastures to sow his alfalfa in.

A little brush with merry, merry Hingland would give the republic a relishing appetite.

Editor Medill talks about "Mr. Gladstone's new programme." If Mr. Medill is trying to ring in the nigger dialect, we take pleasure in informing him that the word should be "pogance."

We observe that some of the newspapers are talking about "a vigorous American policy" with respect to Ha[waii]. Bosh! The politicians will pull ag[ainst it] so vigorously that there w[ill be none] at all, and England will take islands whenever it suits her convenience. The American eagle is just about as dangerous as a muscovy duck.

If the republican president and senate want to leave the democrats with a little problem to wrestle with let them annex Hawaii.

Speaking of the American eagle, it is well to note that Partridge has been sent to Venezuela.

The Chicago Times says "the government will not allow encroachment by any foreign power." Our esteemed contemporary evidently got its information in the red cotton night-cap country.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

With Egypt and other matters on her hands, England cannot afford a row with us over Hawaii.

The point will be made that the natives should control Hawaii. We did not talk that way about the original natives of America.

The Buddhists have sixteen big and sixteen little hells. The big hells are half of them blazing hot and half of them freezing cold.

George Alfred Townsend says that Blaine could not live without loving and being loved. Hatred killed him. He never waited to be asked for favors but was always seeking opportunities to anticipate the wishes of others.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford's Christian saloon idea is very unpopular among his ministerial brethren in New York. They say that good saloons, instead of driving out bad saloons, would train up a crowd of drinkers who in time would gravitate to the lowest groggeries.

The Omaha papers refer with pride to the fact that in their city last year only one newspaper man was arrested, while eight preachers suffered that annoyance. But who can tell what will happen this year? In the long run the preachers will get the best of it.

A pending bill in the New York legislature provides that a man who has served seven years in that body shall be admitted to the bar without undergoing an examination. But these legislators not only learn no law, but speedily forget the little they carry with them to the statehouse.

Dueling on bicycles is reported to be a new diversion in Spain. Two members of the bicycle club of Granada recently met in a knife duel, which is probably the first duel ever fought on wheels. Accompanied by their seconds, they wheeled out some distance on the road to Malaga to a secluded spot. There, posted 700 feet apart, at a sign they wheeled for each other, each directing his machine with the left hand and brandishing with the right the terrible knife of Spain, the navaja. At the first clash Perez pierced the left arm of Moreno, but at the third encounter Moreno thrust his knife into Perez's right breast. In a few minutes the latter died of internal hemorrhage.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Pass Your Plate!

Never mind what's your condition,
Or your self-deported mission—
There's a cabinet position
That's a-waitin' for you sure!
If the enemy you collared—
If you led the boys or follered
And got hoarse because you hollered,
Pass your plate and call for more!

If the banner you have toted
Till the full returns were quoted,
If your great-grandfather voted
Like a veteran of yore;
When the good news a-telling
And the chorus was a-swelling,
If you did a lot of yelling,
Pass your plate and call for more!

O, our troubles—they are over
And we're just knee-deep in clover,
And we're holding on to Grover
While he's entering the door;
And the rascals with their cheatin'—
They are going out a-skeetin',
Red-hot, and still a-heatin'—
Pass your plate and call for more!

The editor of The Abbeville, Ala., Times, seems to have been having some trouble. He says:

"We regret the difficulty, just as preaching broke last Tuesday, very much, and assure the people that it was no fault of ours. We had to fight a little to keep from being whipped, but we regret very much having to have a difficulty with such a low life scoundrel."

Mr. Benjamin F. Hill is conducting the fortunes of the recently established Chipley Enterprise, and proposes to make a good newspaper out of it.

Editor Anderson is so busy building up Covington that he has been compelled to abandon some of his railroad schemes. He will be in the free pass business, however, a little later in the season.

The Heart Failure Business.

O, these doctors! we can nail 'em,
And just push 'em to the wall:
If a man's heart didn't fail him,
Why—he'd never die at all!

It seems that every week ushers in a new Georgia weekly. The nine thousand and ninety-nine born editors in Georgia can now take heart.

Here's an item from a Georgia exchange which deserves to go on record:

"Our friend, Con Williams, has sold his farm and grocery store and has invested the proceeds in a weekly newspaper."

Just how a weekly newspaper can be run without a farm and grocery store attachment does not appear.

The Ashburn Advance has been revived with Mr. J. B. Girardeau as editor and publisher. A new outfit will be purchased and many improvements will be made in the paper.

Larry Gantt informs The Augusta Evening News that the first issue of The Piedmont Headlight, edited by him, will appear in Spartanburg, S. C., February 4, 1893.

A Tale of Three Cities.

And now Columbus makes a noise
And rends her linen duster,
Because the agricultural boys
Meet next month in Augusta;

And Macon's tearin' of her hair
And says, in tribulation,
Augusta's reaching for her fair
And wants the whole creation.

The Augusta Evening Herald has a way of speaking right out and striking straight from the shoulder. It is a very popular newspaper.

A novel hog case has been going on in an Ashburn justice court for two months. The suit is between Messrs. Summer and Pittman for the possession of two hogs. The Ashburn Advance says of it:

"Both men are sincere in the belief that the hogs are their property, and it seems a difficult case to decide. The costs in the case are already about $15, and when it is settled the man who gets left will be minus the hogs and about $50. Such is life—and litigation."

The Augusta Chronicle is getting out a splendid Sunday edition; but then—The Chronicle continues to be a good newspaper every day in the week.

You Know Him.

His life is one of faith and doubt—
He seldom cuts a dash,
And when he's "in" he's always "out"—
Especially of cash.

A newly-appointed Georgia justice was presiding in a case where a man was up for beating his wife. The attorney for the man saw that the justice knew nothing about the law and so informed him. "Mr. Bailiff," said the justice, laying down his brass-rimmed spectacles rather heavily, "take the lawyer to jail for ten days, give the woman a divorce, lick the husband and bring in a jug of liquor!"

Here's an item from a Georgia weekly which effectually disposes of the cold weather, and sets a fellow to dreaming of spring:

"Uncle Henry Crawford is thinking of going a fishing. He wants a nice string of perch."

The old law office of Justice L. Q. C. Lamar is still standing in Covington. It is located on Floyd street, and is occupied as a dental office, by Drs. Carroll & Ford. It is a one-story building, and has four rooms. When Justice Lamar was a citizen of Covington, about the years 1850-4, he and Colonel Robert G. Harper were law partners, and had their office together in this building for several years. The Lamar Brothers, L. Q. C. and Jefferson Lamar, and Colonel W. W. Clark, also occupied the same office for some time. The office has now become historic, and is doubly interesting since the sudden death of Justice Lamar.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The English tories and money lenders are greatly shocked at the speech made before the London Liberal club by Honorable Leonard Courtney, member of parliament and former financial secretary to the treasury. Until now one of the prominent advocates of the single gold standard, Mr. Courtney formally renounced that belief before the Liberal club.

In explaining this change he said that gold had been increasing in price for twenty years and that he "would not be bearing true and faithful testimony if he did not confess that there is something in the assertion that agricultural prices have fallen through the growing dearness of gold." * * *

There is some show of expediency if none of justice in the maintenance of the single standard by England, where agriculture is and where it must remain a minor interest, but the policy that may suit a cramped and crowded little island may be suicidal when applied in a country as vast as this, where progress and development must stop when agriculture is made unprofitable.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

The pension bill asks for $166,000,000; and it is well understood that a shortage of $15,000,000 more stands behind it. All the republican organs, after the Disraelian method, are now contending that the pension list should be reduced. Why not let them have their way.

From The St. Louis Republic.

If it were made the duty of the governor to remove every sheriff who allows a prisoner to be taken from him or a public building under his charge to be captured, the sheriff would have an incentive to do his duty which he now lacks. If all states whose constitutions allow such a law to be enacted will enact it, making it incumbent on the governor to make such removals as soon as possible, there will be a large increase of the number of mobocrats shot by sheriffs and with it a very marked decrease in the number of jails taken by storm for the purpose of murdering defenseless prisoners.

ANNEXATION TALK.

From The New York Sun.

We don't suppose there will be any difficulty in the way of arranging proper terms for the admission of the welcome applicants. The state of Hawaii may thus be the first independent foreign country to be annexed to the American union, and we dare say it will not be the last.

From The New York World.

Before deciding to accept the Sandwich islands it will be well to wait until the terms of the concession are made public. Sometimes a free gift is altogether too expensive.

From The New York Tribune.

It must be recognized, at least, that we are close upon the time when the traditional hostility in the United States toward an extension of authority, if not also of territory, among the islands near our coasts must to some extent give way to the necessities of our increasing commerce.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

England has her Egypt. Shall the United States have her Hawaii.

From The New York Recorder.

One thing is certain—this country will not tolerate any European interference in Hawaii for the purpose of coercing the islanders into submission to a government which is not of their own choosing. Beyond that it is an open question what the best interests of this country demand. The independence of Hawaii, under the protection of the United States, has all the advantages of annexation, and may be the preferable thing for all concerned. That must be considered carefully.

From The New York Press.

The interests of the United States are paramount in Hawaii. It is estimated that nearly $30,000,000 of American money is invested in these islands. More than two-thirds of all the property is owned by Americans. These men have the right to demand that their interests shall be protected and their rights maintained.

From The New York Morning Advertiser.

We can lose nothing by acceding to the desire of this people to be taken into our family of states. It is not likely that any other nation would seriously urge an objection to our doing so.

From The New York Times.

The thing absolutely certain for the moment is that no European domination over Hawaii, even in the form of a joint protectorate, will be permitted. The alternative is autonomy—doubtless now as a republic—or annexation to the United States. The first points to learn are how far the commissioners from Hawaii represent her people, and what terms they propose.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

Such annexation would be a fit conclusion to the Harrison administration, an administration which will go down to history as especially brilliant and wise in its foreign policy. With Hawaiian annexation accomplished it would be second only to Jefferson's administration, with its crowing achievement of the Louisiana purchase.

From The Detroit Free Press.

The annexation of the islands would be a great blessing to them and in many ways valuable to this country. It has long been the dream of the enthusiasts and has almost as long been seriously urged by practical men as an exceedingly desirable step. The opportunity now presented for accomplishing it is an exceptionally favorable one, and it is to be hoped no obstacle will be found.

Is an Extra Session Needed.

From The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Perhaps the revolution in the Sandwich islands calls for an extra session. A very grave question is on hand. Suppose the initiative taken in overthrowing the monarchy of Hawaii is followed up, and the people at large, by formal vote, declare for annexation to the United States, what are we going to do about it? If we annex, shall we have a new territory or state? How would such an annexation affect our system? With what great powers would we have to treat on this subject? Who are in position to come between us, if we, the people of the United States and the people of the Hawaiian islands, desire union? Now is the time. The president cannot issue a sufficient proclamation. President Harrison will have time to make a communication to congress. It seems that the circumstances call for a conference between the president of the United States and the ex-president, who is now president-elect. If we annex Hawaii, and, of course, we will if the people of the islands do not spoil the case, the meaning of the transaction will go abroad and cause thoughtfulness in every political capital. The precedent of the Louisiana purchase and the annexation of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California will be extended beyond the seas. Hawaii today, Hayti tomorrow, Cuba presently, Newfoundland (which Mr. Blaine almost bagged), and then all the British possessions in North America. It would be a good plan to send a fleet to Honolulu now. If we annex the islands the first congressional appropriation will be for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu.

M. H.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY

From The Macon, Ga., Evening News.

In his present high station Judge Speer has won the approbation of every impartial mind. The administration of his courts is on the highest plane. His decisions are so clear and lucid as to attract even the unlearned. They have been worth millions of dollars to legitimate business interests. The majority of the bar are his earnest friends and testify to his patience and impartiality. Of all republicans he would be the choice of our people for the supreme bench, and if a republican gets this high distinction, The Evening News hopes it will be our fellow-townsman.

From The Savannah, Ga., Press.

It would be a handsome recognition of his splendid qualifications should President Harrison appoint Judge Speer to the vacancy. Although younger than most men who fill such important stations, Judge Speer can, without doubt, measure up to the proper standard. During his career on the bench he has been confronted with a vast amount of litigation involving causes of unusual magnitude and intricacy and in every instance within our knowledge he has sustained himself most creditably. If President Harrison has determined to appoint Justice Lamar's successor, there is a fine opportunity offering for him to signalize the concluding acts of his administration by such an appointment.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.

Judge Speer, in his present position, has won great distinction. He has had before him some of the most difficult cases, involving the gravest questions of legal interpretation and judicial administration. These cases have been disposed of by him with such eminent and almost inerrant skill, and with such masterful ability as to give him national reputation as a jurist. He possesses all the elements of a great judge; and while The Times understands that Judge Speer is not of its way of thinking politically, it must say that President Harrison could make no more fitting choice than to select Judge Speer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Lamar.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

It is proposed that a primary election be held to settle the postmastership question at Danville, Va.

Another wild man is reported from Tennessee. He has made his appearance in several counties in the interior of the state, greatly disturbing the negroes.

Mrs. Priscilla D. White, who died recently at Warrenton, N. C., left eight children, thirty-three grandchildren and six great-grand children.

The two negro women who decked themselves in male attire at Nashville Saturday and cut another negro woman to pieces, through jealously, have been arrested and jailed.

Much excitement exists at Ranger, Texas, over the find of a metal supposed to be gold. The mine is situated about eight miles south of the city.

Lumbermen are apprehensive that $250,000 worth of logs in the Kentucky river will be swept away when the ice lets loose and the flood comes.

An Owen county, Kentucky, genius proposes to have cheap ice next summer in spite of the ingenuity of the ice dealers in discovering reasons for raising the price. The Owen News says he has several ponds on his place that the recent cold spell froze to the bottom and he has covered them up with straw and proposes to take out ice next summer as he wants it.

There lives in Green county, Kentucky, a family named Polly which has a remarkable record for longevity. The head of the family, Mrs. James Polly, is 107 years old. She was born in Virginia, but has lived the most of her life in Green county. Mrs. Polly is the mother of fourteen children, only one of whom is dead. The youngest of the living children is fifty-nine years old. Mrs. Polly is quite active for her extreme age, being able to knit, wash dishes, make up her bed and arrange the room, and only a year ago last summer rode horseback a distance of seven miles and forded Green river en route. The only thing that threatens to cut down these good people in the bloom of their youth is the fact that they are all habitual tobacco users.

The Danville, Ky., Advocate is publishing some valuable articles on local history. A recent number in the series dealt with the ancestry and family relatives of James Gillespie Birney, the first abolitionist candidate for president of the United States, who was born near Danville. James Birney, the father of the abolitionist, was a man of great force. He was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1783, when sixteen years of age. After clerking in a store five years at Philadelphia he bought a stock of goods on a credit, shipped them across the mountains to Pittsburg, thence down the river to Maysville, and from that point along the old buffalo trace to Danville, where he opened a store in the autumn of 1788. He succeeded, and was looked upon as one of the wealthiest men in the state. He organized and was president of the first bank established in Danville. He made a great deal of money as a contractor during the war of 1812, and was a leader in all commercial enterprises. He was a stanch federalist in politics. About two years after coming to Danville, and against the remonstrances of her family, he married Martha Reed, one of the daughters of John Reed and Elizabeth Wilcox. They had two children, one of whom was the future abolitionist. The daughter became the wife of Judge John J. Marshall and mother of the confederate general, Humphrey Marshall, connecting the abolitionist with some of the most active supporters of the southern cause.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Word About Emory.

Editor Constitution: Allow me to say a few things on this vitally important subject, relieving this paper of all personalities connected with the discussion, and leaving out all side issues. Dr. Candler is the honored president of Emory college and with the lights before him, and limited, available opportunities is doubtless doing the very best he can to sustain the present and give permanency to the future success and prosperity of the college.

The college is the property of the Methodist church, and the Methodist people cannot allow any personal or relative discussion to weaken their responsibility or lessen their church obligations to the college. The college must live and prosper or decline and go down when this generation has passed away. The crisis is upon the present and future of the college as upon all church schools in the state; we will not discuss the merits or justice of the public school system that has forced this state of things upon our church schools. It is useless to fight or discuss the inevitable. Emory college is a Methodist institution. The question is, can over 150,000 Methodists, in this enlightened age of thought and progress meet her church obligations without a college. If Emory college were destroyed the church, in self-defense and self-respect, to go no further, would have to build another.

There is but one debatable question now, and that is, can the church substitute better and more successful methods, to meet the present necessities and future permanency of the college than those the church have adopted? If any one can suggest better methods Dr. Candler and the friends of the college will gladly receive them; but would it not be wise to hold to what we have until we can see something better? May not the friends of the college greatly retard its progress while differing honestly about the methods? Let those who are able to give do it until the college is endowed.

S. P. RICHARDSON.

Covington, Ga., January 26, 1893.

A Voice from South Atlanta.

Editor Constitution: As the time for the election of two police commissioners is soon at hand, I would desire to call the attention of the general council to the fact that we of south Atlanta think we are entitled to a fair representation in that, and, in fact, every department of our city government. The terms of Commissioners English and Brotherton will soon expire, and as Mr. Brotherton will not be a candidate for the place we certainly hope some good man from the south side will be elected. There are five commissioners and the mayor, making six in all, so that should two be elected from the north side the board would stand four from north Atlanta and two from south Atlanta, but by the election of one from the north and one from the south side the representation, with the mayor, would be equal. I have no one to suggest, and do not write this in the interest of any one, but only for a fair and equal representation, which all parts of the city are entitled to.

SOUTH ATLANTA.

The Trouble as It Is.

From The New York Sun.

With the McKinley law out of the way, tariff reform becomes an interesting question; but it is idle to talk about reforming the McKinley law. It should be repealed as soon as the democrats get a whack at it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Our contemporary states the truth just as it is. The only thing to be done with the McKinley law is to remove every trace of it. It is a protectionist law, and the democratic doctrine is that protection is without any warrant in the constitution. There is no constitutional power to levy import duties, except for revenue only, says the democratic platform, and that is the principle that should be rigorously applied to the subject. It is a very simple principle, too, and it leaves nothing to be considered by the president, by congress or by the press, except the question of getting the revenue necessary for the government by the shortest and most efficacious means.

The Use of the Zebra.

From The Washington Star.

A little Washington boy, writing a composition on the zebra the other day, was requested to describe the animal and to mention what it was useful for. After deep reflection he wrote: "The zebra is like a horse, only striped. It is chiefly used to illustrate the letter Z."

THE PASSING THRONG.

Hon. John W. Maddox, congress[man] from the seventh district, is in the city. [He] is the same easy-going and affable ge[ntleman] that he was before the people loaded [him with a] majority of their favor upon his shoulders. In a conversation he said:

"I am simply going to congress to try and do the best I can for our people. If I cannot help them to what I think they ought to have I will take the next best things that I can get."

"What do you think the outlook is for the coming administration?"

"I am hopeful concerning it, but I cannot feel otherwise than that the great trouble and danger to it and the country lies in the financial question. The people of the south and west must have financial relief. I am sure the democrats, even in the east, do not appreciate our condition and the need for a policy that will restore confidence and prosperity to our people."

"Would you be willing to see the Sherman bill repealed, without any substitute legislation in the interest of silver?"

"Most assuredly not. If it is true that Mr. Cleveland desires that to be done, I cannot agree with him as to the wisdom or safety of such a procedure."

"What do you think is the right measure for relief?"

"I do not care to go farther now than to say that the democratic declaration in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on bank issues of currency should be enacted into law. We do not want wildcat banks, but we do want a local currency adequate in amount and safely secured to relieve financial pressure and forward the business interests of the people. I think the states are competent to control that matter and should be permitted to do so."

"What about the Hawaiian matter?"

"If the people of those islands want us to take them in I am in favor of doing so. Looking upon the map of the Pacific ocean that group of islands seem to me destined to play an important function in the future of commerce, if not of international warfare. I think they ought to belong to the United States."

"Have you any candidats for office in your district?"

"Well, there is no scarcity of them that I have noted."

"Any for the main offices?"

"I think we have only one—Paul Trammell, of Dalton—who is a candidate for collector of internal revenue. I don't think we are likely to have much trouble in filling all the offices promptly after Mr. Cleveland is inaugurated."

General William Phillips, of Marietta, whose soldierly form and heroic record are precious to Georgians, is also a man of assiduous philanthropy. He has a heart devoted to the common people of his beloved north Georgia. Yesterday he remarked:

"I am helping to forward a movement that means much for the poor girls of upper Georgia. We are preparing to organize and establish a school up there for the industrial education of the poor girls who cannot get an education at the regular classical colleges. It will be a plain, practical, helpful industrial training that will fit them for domestic life and usefulness. When I told the plan to Bishop Fitzgerald he exclaimed, 'You have found the missing link in our educational system.' We propose to call the school, in honor of the bishop, who is aiding us enthusiastically, the 'Fitzgerald institute.' We will have a meeting of the board of directors here in Atlanta in a few days and I feel confident the result will be the adoption of plans that will assure at once the success of the movement."

Ordinary Calruno, discussing the courthouse and city hall projects, last night at the Kimball, said:

"If I were not afraid some one would say that I wanted to get rid of my own home property—which I most assuredly am not anxious to do—I would suggest that the best thing the county and city could do would be this: Sell the present courthouse property and then let the city and county jointly purchase that whole block bounded by Loyd, Hunter and Washington streets and Waverly place. On the upper half the county could build a splendid courthouse and on the lower half the city could put up a really fine city hall. Between the two maintain an open plaza with flowers, fountains and statuary as the times go in. The whole matter properly worked out would be an honor to both city and county, and worth all it would cost to this and coming generations."

"That was a considerate and finely sentimental action that Colonel L. P. Grant took before his death concerning the repose of his own remains and those of his wife, when she shall follow him from life," said a well-known gentleman last night.

"What was the action?"

"You remember that both Colonel Grant and his wife had each been married before they were themselves united. So, in disposing of his affairs in view of death, Colonel Grant arranged his lot at Westview so that his remains should rest between the bodies of his two wives, while her remains shall also rest between those of her two husbands. Colonel Grant had the body of the first husband removed from Oakland to his own lot in Westview sometime before his own death."

Colonel William C. Glenn, whose conversation is never colorless or insipid, was discussing the religious unrest of the age with some interested auditors last evening.

"It is a good sign. It means a realignment just before an onward march. It means, in my opinion, that the best thought and faith of the world is preparing to differentiate more rigidly hereafter beween creed and conduct. There are signs that the masses of men are anxious to return to the primitive Christianity and throw overboard a great deal of the rubbish that has accumulated with the drift of the centuries since Christ. It will soon be silly to talk about heresy. When the great conservative Presbyterian church cannot convict Dr. Briggs of heresy against the ancient orthodoxy then heresy is practically done away with."

After examining the work done at the new waterworks yesterday, Mr. P. H. Linser, the Holly company expert, said:

"I have examined waterworks constructions in all parts of America, but I want to say now that I have never anywhere seen more and better work done in the same time as that on the new Atlanta works. The people of Atlanta, I am sure, do not realize what a splendid improvement they are getting and what it all really means for the prosperous future and the health and comfort of the city."

Rev. Henry Quigg, of Conyers, was in Atlanta yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Quigg. This distinguished clergyman is one of the notable men of Georgia and stands with integrity for the defense "of the faith once delivered to the saints." He enjoys a widely extended popularity.

Hon. H. I. Kimball is in New York and is at present promoting some enterprise of magnificent proportions. He maintains business headquarters in New York and in London, and has in hand interests that will one day become most important factors in southern development.

Major A. O. Bacon is at the Kimball. His friends see in him the proper proportions and unquestioned abilities that would adorn the United States senate, and it is not out of the way for other aspirants in that direction to keep an eye on the plume of the major.

The editor of The Athens Banner, Colonel Reed, is kind enough to remark that "Sam Small's reply to one of Ingersoll's famous articles is a great argument in favor of the Christian religion."

Colonel John D. Floyd, of Washington, Ga., is at the Markham. He is one of the most welcome of the sojourners who come in occasionally from the famous old county of Wilkes.

Major T. W. Glover, of Marietta, was in the city yesterday. Marietta, when Tom Glover is out of town, is like a crossroads with the electric light burned out.

Mr. H. F. Strohecker, of Macon, one of that city's most trusted and popular citizens, is at the Kimball.

A. W. Lane and wife, of Jackson, Ga., are among the noteworthy Georgians who are finding comfort and pleasure at the Kimball.

Hon. John W. Cain, the able and conservative representative in the general assembly from Chattooga county, is in the city.

CITY HALL.

...Meador and Mr. Stockdell Do Not Agree as to the Location of It.

COUNTY COMMISSION TODAY

...Discuss the Proposition Made by the Finance Committee to Unite and Build a Home for the Two.

So far as the county commission is concerned the fate of Atlanta's new city hall was decided today.

But whether or not the county commissioners decide to join the city in the erection of a permanent home for both the city and the county, the new city hall will be erected.

The county commission will meet this afternoon and of the most important matters that body will be called upon to consider will be the proposition from the city to erect with them a handsome building that will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever both to the city and the county.

It is impossible to say what the county commission will do, but it is known that more than one member of the body will strongly advocate the plan when it is to be presented. Even in its days of infancy, when it had a home and for the first time in its history she is now without a city hall. Then the mayor and the general council met on which the city hall and the county offices then stood, for capitol purposes, but never herself out of a home and when the old building was torn away Atlanta became a renter and has since been occupying a building belonging to others.

And during all these years the papers which go to make the history of the city have been without a vault, and have been in danger of total destruction. Only good luck has saved them and preserved for future generations a complete history of the city so far. But the papers are yet in some danger, and will be until a new vault is erected and the proper vaults are opened for the reception of the city's archives.

Within the past six years several attempts have been made to start a city hall for Atlanta but nothing was really done until this year. In 1885, when Hon. Albert Ellis was a member of the aldermanic board, he introduced a resolution looking to the purchase of a lot for a city hall, and a committee that was appointed made an effort to buy the old Oliver Jones lot on the corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, but could not complete the trade because there was no money in the treasury that could be spared. Subsequently, Mr. Ellis and others tried to push the matter, but without any better success. It was hard to sow, however, and ever since the movement has grown. Last year the matter was discussed in the general council more than once, and when the council of '93 was organized, the body was ready for the work.

Mr. Meador, during his first year, had been a warm advocate of the city hall, and as chairman of the finance committee of '93 came prepared to apportion the money for the year, he found Chairman Stockdell and some of the committee ready and anxious to push the work. Every member of the committee not only admitted that Atlanta ought to have a new hall, but they all declared that the time to begin when the work should be begun. Some of the committee thought it possible to start the building this year, but all were wanted to see something done. Finally a unanimous vote that $10,000 be set aside as a special apportionment for city hall purposes, the idea being to put up a lot for a city hall.

At the same meeting, Mr. Meador presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee of three to secure, if possible, a lot for the city hall. The resolution was adopted and Messrs. Glenn, Rice and Beatie were appointed as the committee.

The Reasons Advanced.

At the last meeting of the council Mr. Stockdell, who is chairman of the committee on special buildings and grounds as well as chairman of the finance committee, came with a resolution instructing the buildings and grounds committee to secure an option on the lot belonging to Mr. Henry Kuhrt on Pryor street for city hall purposes.

Mr. Northen gave up a resolution instructing the special committee on the city hall to confer with the county commission to see if the county and the city could not come to some agreement by which the city and the county would erect a building to be used and owned jointly.

Mr. Meador moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds as well and it was so done.

Since then the different committees which have had the matter in hand have talked the matter over with members of the county commission. Those of the county commissioners who have discussed the proposition with the councilmen are inclined to favor it and the indications are that the two bodies will not stop interchanging ideas today. It is uncertian whether or not the bodies will unite in the building.

Mr. Stockdell, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, is not in favor of the joint building, notwithstanding the fact he advocates the purchase of a site adjoining the courthouse and the construction of a building which will be connected with the courthouse.

Mr. Meador, chairman of the special committee, does not favor the plan because he does not want the city hall to be anywhere except on some high point where it can be seen from all points of the city.

Mr. Meador Talks.

Between Mr. Meador and Mr. Stockdell there is a wide difference as to the city hall.

"I want a new city hall about as much as anybody in the city council," said Mr. Meador, "but when we get one I want it to be down to the city and the people who will live for years to come. I don't want it away down on the low ground where it will not be seen, but I want it up on a hill, where all the world can see it. Suppose we put it where Mr. Stockdell suggests? Then we have a city hall down in a hollow, and we have one with two big buildings one on either side. That is not what I want. We have secured options on at least three pieces of property that are better than this, and I think every member of the committee has done the same. In fact every member of the committee, like Mr. Stockdell, has his preference, and we have all been out looking for the best place for the lot. When the county commissioners who responded to the invitation to meet us of the special committee, and the committee on public buildings and grounds to discuss the matter, were with us, Mr. Stockdell was not present. Whether or not the hall is to be located on the north side or the south side I cannot say. I take it that Atlanta is all one city, and that both sides will benefit one side will benefit both sides. For my part I cannot see that anything can be done until after the county commission meets and decides what they will do. Then the several committees will have to make a report to the council. However any work the general council does will be final, but nothing will be done until the general council acts upon the reports of the committees."

Mr. Stockdell's Plan.

"There will be no trouble about the city hall," said Mr. Stockdell. I know of men who will advance the money for the building and give Atlanta five years to pay the bill. It will cost about $100,000 to do the city ever wants to dispose of it it will be one of the easiest buildings in the city to sell. The lot can be had for $42,000 and the entire expense will not be over $150,000 if it went that high. Then, too, the city can have five years in which to pay for the building. Private parties can have some one ready all the time to take the building off of her hands at every cent it cost. I don't see how the county or the city can afford to increase its bonded debt for any purpose. As far as the county is concerned the question was fully ventilated only a few months ago when the question of a new courthouse was mentioned and discussed. I am satisfied that the plan advocated by Mr. Northen in his resolution to have the city and the county join in the construction of the building is not feasible. It is to the interest of all that the county and the city's offices should be kept as close together as is possible, as when a tax payer pays taxes at one place he can kill two birds with one stone. It is pretty well settled that the courthouse will not be moved from its present location and that is another reason why we should put the city hall where it is now being thought of."

In an address to the people as chairman of the building and grounds committee yesterday Mr. Stockdell said among other things:

"The second, third and fourth floors can be fitted up handsomely for lawyers' offices and connected by a passage way or arch with the courthouse extension, so that the lawyers having offices in the city hall building can go into the courthouse and attend to their cases without coming out into the weather at all. The very convenience of such a building will make the offices much sought after, and there will be no trouble in filling the three floors at such a rate of rental as will, of itself, bring to the city a nice income.

"On the fifth floor we can have an immense hall which will accommodate several hundred people and at the rear end of which, free from the noise of the streets, we can have the council chamber. On the sixth floor it can be arranged for an armory for the military, and this is by no means a small consideration. We should encourage the local military by giving them central quarters, for all the companies, and working in this way, it can be accomplished without any expense to their organizations.

"The building we can erect on this lot will result in a saving to the city of an annual rental of $4,500, and I believe it will result in a handsome income from the rent of the offices so that the proposition is practical, easy of demonstration, and the cost of it can be arranged without the issuing of bonds and without crippling any of the departments of the city government.

"I submit to the people that if this plan is carried out the county will get the extention to their courthouse for about $60,000, for which they can very easily issue the necessary bonds, because the amount is reasonable and the demand for more room is urgent and therefore necessary.

"The city, for an expenditure of $142,000, spread out during two or three years, will secure a city hall, or a city office building, if you please, which will not only furnish us with all the accommodations for the city offices, but will be an additional source of income and give us a building that could be sold at any time by the city to private individuals for more than it cost to buy the lot and erect it.

"Time and time again have I heard good citizens on the north side suggesting schemes for buying a lot upon which to build a city hall and at the same time desiring to connect it with the courthouse, so as to take that public building also from the south side. I firmly believe public sentiment will not sustain any action or suggestion tending to raise this question.

"The south side has always had the county courthouse and the city offices, and they have always been close together, and our people have become used to it and thoroughly satisfied with the arrangement.

"To keep on agitating this question will result in anything but good to our city and county, and I am firmly of the opinion that the county commissioners themselves are satisfied that public sentiment is opposed to any removal of the courthouse or any change, in fact, which will render it necessary for the county to create a bonded indebtedness for an amount that is not absolutely necessary to answer the demands for courthouse purposes.

"Whether this be true or not, I am quite sure that the people themselves would be very slow to re-elect any officer, whether he be a councilman or a county commissioner, who should favor issuing bonds for any large amount for the erection of a city hall or a county courthouse."

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

A PORTRAIT OF EX-MAYOR HEMPHILL.

Mr. Shropshire Will Introduce a Resolution Asking for One.

Mayor Hemphill's picture will, in all probability, adorn the walls of the council chamber alongside the paintings of Crane and Grady.

And when the city builds a city hall the portrait will be given a permanent home on the walls and in a few years may be surrounded by the portraits of others who have held the same high position.

No mayor of Atlanta ever had a better record that Mayor Hemphill, and all those who were associated with him in the general council are proud of the work that was done during the two years of his administration. The water works were made a certainty and were started after his term began, to say nothing of the Forsyth street bridge, the new fire department headquarters and the new police station. With those who were in with him Mayor Hemphill has always shown a disposition to give them the benefit of the great help they rendered in the consummation of the improvements. All this has made the members and the citiczns who have been at all conversant with the facts, appreciate the good work he has done and out of this appreciation will probably come a portrait to commemorate the life of the ex-mayor.

A resolution has been prepared which will be introduced in the general council at the next meeting instructing a special committee to have the portrait of the ex-mayor painted and to hang that portrait in the city hall. The resolution has been prepared by Mayor Pro Tem. Shropshire, and has been read by several members of the council, and every one who has seen it has expressed himself in favor of it.

"I have been in Atlanta a long time," said Mayor Pro Tem. Shropshire yesterday, "and have lived under the administration of many mayors, and not one of the lot was a bad one. But of all the mayors Atlanta has had since I came to the town I think Mayor Hemphill has made the best showing, and if we can do this we will be doing nothing more than our duty. He has accomplished more than any man who has ever occupied the chair and I think it but right that Atlanta should show its appreciation of the work he has done. Everybody knows of the great work in the way of improvements since he went in and they will all indorse me when I say that no mayor the town has ever had has done more."

"And I think," said a member of the council who was present, "that the idea is an excellent one. In fact, I'm for an appropriation for the portraits of all the mayors of Atlanta if such a thing could be secured. We have had many good men in that position and Atlanta is abundantly able to see that they are left in oil for future generations."

The resolution will be introduced during the next meeting of the general council and will go to some special committee.

ATLANTA'S DEWALD.

The Famous Left Hand Pitcher Has Been Secured to Pitch for the Gate City.

SOME OF THE MEN WHO WILL SUPPORT

Him When the Season Opens—The Southern League Will Meet in Atlanta Next Week—The Season Is Nearly Here.

The owners and operators of the baseball clubs in the Southern League will meet in Atlanta next week.

On Monday two days before the league meets, the schedule committee will come together and arrange a schedule of the games for the season.

The meeting will be held in the Kimball house, and on the floor will be found both the men who own the clubs of the league, and the men who will manage them during the season, which opens within the next six weeks. The meeting will last only a day or two, but it will be one full of interest to all the lovers of the game in the south. It will awaken all the interests which have been hibernating, and arouse the people to the realization that winter has gone by, and that days of baseball for '93 are almost here.

During the past few weeks Manager Murray, of the Atlantas, has been busy securing the men he wants for his team this year, and yesterday the board of directors received a letter from him telling what he had done. The letter indicates that Murray has secured the services of Keenan, who was one of Chattanooga's star twirlers last years, and that he has in addition to that curve twister, Dewald, the left-hander who puzzled the entire south during the latter part of last season, when he was with Memphis. Dewald has been playing ball on the Pacific coast all winter, and has proven one of the best men in that league. He was last year one of the best men in the Western League, and after that league went to pieces he went to Memphis, where he was just as invincible as he was in the west. Baltimore tried hard to secure Dewald for the coming season, but he refused to go into the big league, and Murray succeeded in landing him, it seems, for Atlanta. In Dewald the Atlantas have secured probably the best pitcher in the south. He is the best left-handed pitcher in the country.

"I think," writes Manager Murray, "that I will have on second base the best man in the south. I have closed with Conners, who was with me in Joliet, and was subsequently drafted by Chicago, where he was hurt. He is, in my opinion, the best second base in the country outside of the big league, and is far superior to some of those in the big league. I look upon Conners as a man who will be a revelation to the people of the south on second.

"I defy the south to beat me at short. Atlanta will have Fred Ely, who closed the season with Memphis there. Ely is one of the best men in the country and has many friends throughout the south. He is quick and active and can handle a ball like lightning. You all know how quickly and accurately he throws. He covers more ground at short than any man of whom I know. Ely was regarded the best infielder in the Western League and you all know him. If I get the man I'm after for third I'll have the fastest infield in the south. Just now I have not closed with my third baseman but hope to do so in a day or two. In the mean time I have an eye on a man who will fill the place well.

"Behind the bat I hope to present Connie Murphy, the well-known catcher who was with Chicago and afterwards in the Eastern League last year. He was with the Chicagoes until he broke his leg. He is one of the best catchers of whom I know. I had a chance at Mahony, my old catcher at Joliet but took Murphy rather than him. I hope to get with Murphy the fastest young man ever seen in the south behind the bat, but just now I am not at liberty to say who he is.

"In the outfield I will have Frank Hill, of last year's Atlantas, and in him I think I have one of the best men in the league. He knows how to play ball and can play it well. Out there I will have, I hope, one of the best men in the south, but as our trade has not gone far enough I cannot say.

"If we lose Motz for first, which I think is not probable, I have on the string a young man who will pan out just as well if not better than he did. That's mighty strong talk, I know, but when I say it, I know what I am talking about. I have seen him work, and while I am not willing to say that he is Motz's equal, I am willing to say that he promises to be that some day if he does not go beyond him."

In his letter Manager Murray gives the names of all those with whom he has been dealing, but the directors of the club decline to make public other than the names of those with whom he thinks he has closed.

After a night with the boys
Yours for a clear head—Bromo-Seltzer.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1892—Proceedings Yesterday.

Anthanissen v. Brunswick and South Atlantic Steam Towing and Wrecking Co., and the same v. Dart et. al. Crovatt & Whitfield and H. F. Dunwoody for plaintiff in error. Goodyear & Kay and Harris & Sparks, contra.

Lamb v. Toomer, Symmes & Bennet, by J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. Leon A. Wilson, Spencer R. Atkinson and Harrison & Peeples, contra.

Mayor and Council of Brunswick v. King, Crovatt & Whitfield and F. H. Harris for plaintiff in error.

Thornv. Wood. Dismissed.

Collins v. Hall. John S. Davidson, for plaintiff in error. Salem Dutcher, by brief, for contra.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Jenkins. J. S. & W. T. Davidson, for plaintiff in error. F. W. Capers, Jr., and Hyde & Reynolds, contra.

Augusta Evening News v. Radford. J. S. & W. T. Davidson and W. T. Gary, for plaintiff in error. Marcellus P. Foster, by brief, contra.

Bacon v. Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah. Sanssy & Sanssy and R. R. Richards, for plaintiff in error. Samuel B. Adams, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Royal Never Fails.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is always perfect; no experimenting is necessary with it; the housekeeper never has cause to return it to the grocer and beg for the return of her money. For a third of a century its invaluable qualities have been familiar to American housewives, who have found its use always a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Some baking powders are so imperfectly made from cheap and inferior materials that their manufacturers are compelled to take them back in large quantities. During the last year thousands of cases of one brand sold or commissioned upon a "guarantee" have been returned caked, spoiled and useless.

Do not take chances with a baking powder with which there is a possibility of failure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER NEVER FAILS.

CHURCHES RESPOND.

The Charity Meeting in the Council Chamber Yesterday.

A LARGE GATHERING WAS PRESENT

Several of the Churches Failed to Get Blanks—A Committee Appointed to Report to a General Meeting.

The movements in behalf of the poor of the city has been successfully inaugurated.

There were present at the meeting which was held in the council chamber yesterday afternoon the pastors of nearly every church in the city, in addition to a large number of citizens.

The returns which were made from nine of the churches of the city have pledged to the association a membership of 349 names. This was in spite of the very unpleasant weather which prevented a larger attendance at the several churches.

A large number of the churches failed to obtain the necessary blanks, and for that reason the matter was not brought to the attention of their congregations.

The matter will be re-submitted next Sunday and the prospects are that several thousand members will be secured.

There will be another general meeting tomorrow at which time a committee of five will make a report on the question of a temporary organization.

Everybody was enthusiastic and the outlook for the Charitable Association is in the highest degree encouraging.

Atlanta never does anything by halves, and the manner in which she has taken hold of this charity movement is in keeping with her record.

The Sub-Committee's Action.

At the meeting of the committee appointed in the general meeting, and which was composed of Hon. Porter King as chairman and Father Kelley, Dr. Barrett, Dr. Barnett and J. G. Oglesby, it was resolved to prepare at once a form of charter and by-laws, to be submitted to a meeting on Thursday, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the chamber of commerce. At that time a board of directors and officers of the association will be chosen.

The following gentlemen are especially requested to be personally present at that meeting: Dr. R. D. Spalding, J. G. Oglesby, Ed. Peters, W. A. Gregg, H. T. Inman, A. D. Adair, J. F. Barclay, A. B. Carrier, Joe Hirsch, Clark Howell, H. H. Cabaniss, Martin Amorous, Josiah Carter, P. H. Snook, Frank E. Block, W. R. Dimmock, J. W. English, W. F. Parkhurst and H. G. Saunders.

From the north to the south Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the preventive of colds.

BIG SALES AT EAST LAKE.

Nearly 13,000 Front Feet Sold Already in This Ideal Suburb.

The enthusiasm of those who have made purchases at East Lake is induced by facts. The books of the company in the office of its agents, Messrs. Hampton & Herman, show that 12,780 front feet have been sold in this ideal suburb at an average of $4 a front foot, making the total sales amount to $50,256.

A gentleman from Illinois is arranging for the purchase of an entire block of East Lake lots, upon which he will establish quite an important industry. Mrs. A. Lambert's purchase of an entire block, upon which she will erect one of the handsomest greenhouses in the south, has already been mentioned.

One gentleman has bought $1,500 worth of lots there and will build at once several fine residences. Lots are being sold to people from all the surrounding states and even in the far northern and western states.

The very moderate prices, the easy terms, the beautiful location of these lots, and the fact that the new electric line to East Lake will be completed early in April, makes it altogether the most desirable home site anywhere near Atlanta, and the very mecca of both home seekers and those who know a good investment when they see it. The office of the agents of the East Lake Land Company, Messrs. Hampton & Herman, is in the Kimball house, 15 Decatur street, side.

WILL REDUCE

Their Entire Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes and Clothing.

A GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE.

The Ryan Company Reorganizes—Mr. Stephen A. Ryan as Manager—A Few Points of General Interest.

Now that the spring will be here in a short time and the people will want goods suitable to that season, The Ryan Company will inaugurate this morning a slaughter sale to continue this and next week in order to accommodate them.

This company has in stock about a quarter of a million dollars worth of dry goods, carpets, shoes, clothing, etc., and the entire amount will be offered for sale at your own price. Old-time bargains may be secured at the Ryan Company's store this morning, and if you want anything in the way of carpets, or draperies, or will want anything at an early date, now is the time to buy them. The company have placed their entire stock on sale at reduced prices.

Mr. Stephen A. Ryan has been re-engaged as manager of the great Ryan Company, and will assume charge Monday morning next, February 6th. His friends and people everywhere wishing bargains will be glad to see him at the helm once more.

The buyers for this mammoth mencantile institution are already in New York making purchases, and Mr. Ryan will inaugurate this great sale for the purpose of making room for the new goods. He has only a short time in which to do it, but the goods must be sold, and everybody is invited to come and make their selections now. The choicest dress goods and the finest silks will be offered at a bargain. Shoes and slippers of the very best brands, as well as clothing, and for that matter everything in the establishment will go at nominal figures. Recollect the sale begins this morning and will continue for several days.

Colonel Mark Hardin, the well-known clerk of the house, has just issued a little pamphlet containing a brief review of the acts passed by the last legislature, and those introduced which are now pending before the general assembly.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

The Splendid Display of Messrs. Dahl & Co

At 10 Marietta street Messrs. Dahl & Co. keep a most beautiful display of the choicest flowers. It may be said that this place is the down town repository of their immense greenhouse just beyond the Boulevard, and that every kind of flower usually grown in a greenhouse may be seen and purchased there. It will be a very little trouble for you to step in at 10 Marietta street and inspect the flowers there. The loveliest roses you ever saw are on exhibition. The pretty part about the whole thing is that Messrs. Dahl & Co. sell flowers at a very reasonable price. You get them fresh every day.

If out of order use Beecham's Pills.

DAVENPORT AS CLEOPATRA.

Sardou's Play Elaborately and Magnificently Staged.

Miss Fanny Davenport's long heralded production of "Cleopatra" was witnessed at DeGive's last night and this morning by a large, representative Atlanta audience. This as is well understood, is Sardou's version, written especially with two things in view—the leading role to be interpreted by Bernhardt and the play to be staged with splendor, and as it comes to Atlanta this production embraces the best of the modern dramatist's art, almost the best of the actor's art, and most unquestionably the best that the scenic artist can give.

It is a remarkably impressive production. There is fine, strong acting, but it is overshadowed by the stage effects. That, however, is no fault.

Two distinct impressions are carried away by the spectator. He sees vividly, more so than he ever did before, the woman who enchanted the world's most famous men, one to his complete undoing. He has another strong recollection of a panorama of Egyptian temples, palaces, gods, landscapes, calm and storm—particularly the storm.

Cleopatra was still young and must have been beautiful at the time of the amour with Anthony. Miss Davenport agreeably suggests both the attributes of youth and personal attraction, despite a suggestion of a double chin of her own. In figure she has a marked advantage over some actresses who have essayed "Cleopatra" of late and whose asps are said to have starved. Miss Davenport's rank on the American stage is well understood. She is familiar to the playgoers everywhere in this country and to some abroad. Within certain limitations she is first. She is artistic and she is majestic. She has force and personal charm. She has fine presence, great physical vitality and intense temperament. Egypt's wayward queen must have been so distinguished, too. She was certainly a woman of impulse, one in whom intellect was dominated by feeling. Such is the Cleopatra of Miss Davenport. She casts her spell over men, not by the delicate, subtle, insinuating passion of a Bernhardt's La Tosca, but she offers them to drink of her warm breath, she touches them with her fingers, which thrill and she intoxicates them with glimpses of her langorous beauty. How quickly Anthony falls a victim! But one can excuse him more readily now. Had he ignored the blandishments she would never have forgiven him. A woman of that temperament never does forgive the one who is indifferent to her freely bestowed and exposed attractions. The parting of Cleopatra and her lover recalls the forsaking of an earlier queen, Dido, by her Aeneas, who sailed away to the Italian shores.

The first two acts of the play are not remarkable, except as to the arrival of the bark bearing the royal beauty. True, she created a sensation when she stepped over the rail, for she was robed strikingly and jewels glittered in oriental wealth on arms and every finger. Anthony proved to be a large, majestic-looking man with pleasant words, graciously spoken. The third act is set magnificently, the scene representing a terrace at ancient Memphis, with a view of the river and country in the background. The soft lights and shadows of a starry night fall over it all, making a beautiful picture. Now Miss Davenport rises to another height. There was nothing extraordinary in her preceding love scenes, but her anguish and agonized suspense at not hearing from her lover are truly pathetic. A messenger arrives, tells her that Antony lives—and she is radiant for a moment. He adds that the Roman has married and in an instant she has changed to a wild beast and her fury is grandly savage. The messenger describes Octavia as a woman without charms, and Cleopatra's mood changes again, and as suddenly as before. Miss Davenport's mobility of feature denotes the artist. She has flashing, expressive eyes and every feeling is read upon her face. There were moments when she was thrilling, and in the simplest, most natural manner, as when she tore the curtain back from the couch on which she was hiding and exclaimed: "Cleopatra is here!" That was a splendid passage immediately following, too, between herself and her lover. The accusations, the tauntings, the conflict in Antony's breast and his melting under the passionate love which had not died, made up a scene on which the audience hung with breathless attention.

Much must be passed over in comment when a performance runs into the day following the one on which it was begun. But the tempest cannot be slighted. The lightning was vivid, the thunder crashed and the wind swept over the seas. It was a grandly realistic scene.

There was generous applause and Miss Davenport was called out once and the curtain was rung up repeatedly. Mr. MacDowell made a fine impression. The supporting company is good.

This "Cleopatra" is a great production and will be repeated tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night. The matinee will begin at 2 o'clock, as the waits between the acts are long. This is necessary on account of the great work of stage setting, which well repays the waiting, even under the playing of that orchestra.

Among the box parties of last evening was that of Mr. Wilmer L. Moore. Among those invited were Mrs. Thomas D. Meador, Misses Lillian and Mary Goldsmith and Miss Addie Maude. The gentlemen present were Messrs. Meador, Adams and Cohen. After the theater the party was served with an elegant supper at the Aragon.

As Sure as the Sun Shines on a Clear Day. Just so sure will a neglected attack of liver complaint multiply other bodily troubles. To the prompt, certain relief of this ailment, Hostetters Stomach Bitters is particularly adapted, as well as to the indigestion, constipation and sick headache, of which it is the parent. The liver is always affected in malarial complaints. These are cured and prevented by the Bitters, potent, too, in rheumatic, nervous and kidney disorder.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

This week's bill is "A Celebrated Case." Mr. Ricketts and Miss Dale, the joint stars, are handsomely supported, the cast having been very materially strengthened within the past week.

A ladies and children's matinee will be given this afternoon, and 25 cents will admit you to any part of the house, including a reserved seat.

"Handsome is that handsome does," and if Hood's Sarsaparilla doesn't do handsomely then nothing does. Have you ever tried it?

Goldsmith & Sullivan's Business College and Crichton's School of Shorthand } Cons'l'd'at'

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.

Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free; night classes also.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND —AND— BUSINESS COLLEGE,

57 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE LEADING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE SOUTH.

FOUR COLLEGES IN ONE. { SHORTHAND. BOOK-KEEPING. TELEGRAPHY. PEN-ART.

THE MOST LARGELY PATRONIZED BUSINESS COLLEGE in the Southern States. Large Catalogue free. Name this paper.

EDGEWOOD AVE THEATRE

Fourth Week! Fourth Week!

Commencing Monday, January 30th.

THE RICKETTS-MATHEWS CO.

D'ENNERY'S GREAT PLAY,

A Celebrated Case

—— MATINEES ——

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Prices—25c., to all parts of the house. Night Prices—15c., 25c., 35c. Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's book store, and Eugene Jacobs's drug store.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric-lighted, steam-heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES PARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N.

The First Brewery to Introduce PASTEURIZED BOTTLED BEER IN AMERICA

In has never been reached in Quality and has the Largest Sale of Bottle Beer in the World.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH Brewery never use Corn or Corn Preparations as a substitute for Malt or Hops, and its sale today is unquestionably THE LARGEST BREWERY in the World.

Through the medium of Special Sales we have recently sold off nearly our entire stock for the purpose of changing from a general to a SPECIALTY BUSINESS. In future our business will be limited to solid gold and solid silver, and our specialities are DIAMONDS, WATCHES, STERLING SILVER, CUT GLASS, Engraving, Wedding, Reception and Visiting Cards, and above all Low Prices. Our entire stock is new. See it before buying.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

47 WHITEHALL Street.

Rankin's BUCHU AND JUNIPER

The Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. It purifies the blood, relieves pain in the back and sides, gives tone to the Bladder, stimulates the Kidneys, cures brick dust deposit, aids digestion and increases the appetite. In short,

Rankin's Buchu and Juniper

is the medicine for you if you suffer from any derangement of your Kidneys or Bladder. Sold by all druggists.

HAWKES' CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

Established Twenty-two Years Ago.

Salesroom and factory have superior equipment and facilities.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

Have your eyes tested free of charge. No branch house in the city.

A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall, ATLANTA.

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE

Three Nights, Beginning Tuesday, January 31. Matinee Thursday at 2 Sharp.



FANNY DAVENPORT,

—SUPPORTED BY—

Melbourne MacDowell,

And Her Own Company, Under the Management of Marcus R. Mayer.

Sardou's CLEOPATRA,

Rearranged, Adapted and Presented Under the Personal Supervision of

FANNY DAVENPORT

PRICES—Reserved, $1.50; balcony, $1; gallery, 50 cents; boxes, $7 and $8.

NOTE—The play being very long, six acts, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock, sharp.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 3d and 4th. Matinee Saturday.

—THE COMEDIENNE—

PATTI ROSA

—AIDED BY—

JOE CAWTHORN....MAURICE DARCY

And a Superb Cast.

—FRIDAY NIGHT—

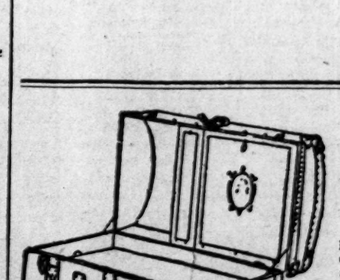
Dollie Varden!

—SATURDAY—Matinee and Night—

MISS DIXIE!

No increase of prices.

jan29-feb4



HEADQUARTERS —FOR— TRUNKS SAMPLE CASES,

The best and latest style of gents' and ladies' traveling bags, pocket books, card cases, purses, collar and cuff boxes, dress suit cases. Everything in leather and plush novelties.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,

Lieberman & Kaufmann

92 and 94 Whitehall St.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GREEN—The friends and acquaintances of Miss Lizzie Green and sisters, Major and Mrs. J. W. Green, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Lizzie Green from the residence, 25 Currier street, Wednesday, February 1st, at 3 o'clock p. m.

MEETINGS.

A special conclave of Coeur de Lion commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, will be held in its asylum, Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 7:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening. The conclave is called for the purpose of conferring the Order of the Temple. Knights Templar, duly qualified, are courteously invited to attend. Take elevator at the Forsyth street entrance.
F. M. FREMONT, Eminent Commander.
ZADOC B. MOON, Recorder.

There will be a regular meeting of the Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the vestry of the temple.
MRS. J. T. EICHBERG,
tues, wed. President.

IN MEMORIAM.

Death is always sad, yet at times his icy touch brings with it a peculiar sorrow, crushing bereaved hearts into deepest gloom. Such was the feeling which came, on January 27th, to loving hearts in Cuthbert at the announcement of the death of Mrs. E. W. Deveney, of Augusta, formerly Miss Nellie Hood, of this place.

Born in July, 1858, she was gifted with a nature so glad and joyous that no one knew her but to love her, her presence always bringing sunshine to those around her. She was the daughter of the late Judge Arthur Hood, and in the family affections, her sweet unselfishness, her bright and winsome spirit claimed for her the first place. She was educated at Notre Dame, near Baltimore, and from the time of her graduation until her marriage in June, 1879, she was recognized as the bright center of loving admiration in every social gathering. Brilliant in conversation, she was also gifted with that rare tact of always saying and doing the right thing, with a heart true and quick in deeds of love, warm and loyal in friendship. As the wife of Mr. E. W. Deveney, of Augusta, she fulfilled all the promise of her early girlhood, and in her new home held the same loving sway over all who were numbered among her friends, both in society circles and among those who knew the sweetness of her helpful charity in times of need and distress.

"Death loves a shining mark," and sad, indeed, are many hearts—hushed are many voices at the plucking of this lovely flower, radiant in the full bloom of life and fragrant sweetness.

"God calls our loved ones, but we lose not wholly
What He hath given;
They live on earth, in thought and deed, as truly
As in His heaven.

Fold her, O Father, in thine arms,
And let her henceforth be
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and Thee." G.
Cuthbert, Ga., January 30th.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 31, 1893.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today......$ 488,132.82
For 2 days...... 1,029,108.68

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	97	99	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112½
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	97	100	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	114	115½	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102
Georgia 7s, 1896	108		Atlanta 4½s	—
Savannah 5s	104		Augusta 7s, L. D.	107
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Macon 6s	112
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113		Columbus 5s	97½
Atlanta 7s, 1899	108		Rome graded	105
			Waterworks 6s	100
			Rome 5s	90

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	122½	126	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Ger L'n & B. Co.	98	100	South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	100	103
Merch. Bank	150		Exchange B'k	100	
Bank S. of Ga.	150		Fidelity B'king & Trust Co.	100	101
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	114	117			
Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.	100	105			

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	101		Ga. Pacific, 1st	100	101
Ga. 6s, 1910	108	110	Ga. Pacific, 2d	48	50
[illegible]	113		A. P. & L., 1st 7s		
Central [illegible]			Marietta & N. G.		
Char. Col. & A.	100		S., A. & M., 1st	67	69

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	172	174	A. & W. P.	97	100
Southwestern	88	90	do deben.	95	
Central	33	35	E. At. L'nd Co.	110	120
Cent. deben			Cent. Real Est.	130	150
Aug. & Sav.	85	90			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The stock market was comparatively dull today, being still under the restrictive influence of both the great drop in Distillers and uncertainties concerning the movement of gold. There was, however, a firm temper developed, which lasted throughout the day, resulting in a generally higher level of values, with here and there material improvements. Speculative interests was still monopolized by two leading Industrials and apparently inside support was withdrawn from Distillers upon the announcement that the investigation of the trust would be pushed vigorously by the congressional committee. Considerable excitement attended the opening dealings in this stock, and the opening price varied from 41@42, but during the forenoon slow and steady sagging occurred which was accelerated during the afternoon and prices dropped to 36 1-2, rallying only 1-8 per cent at the close, which showed a loss of 5 3-8 per cent for the day. Sugar was strong in the forenoon but never got more than a small fraction beyond its opening figure, and it weakened perceptibly later in the day, apparently in sympathy with the decline in Distillers, and while it fallied nearly 1 per cent from its lowest figures showed a net loss of 7-8 at the close. Cordage was the only other Industrial showing any weakness, its loss being 1 per cent. There was a rally in Manhattan and New York and Northern, preferred, the former after selling at 157 rising to 160, but realizations sent it back to 158 3-4, a net gain of only 3-4. New York and Northern, preferred, rose 1 5-8, fight at the opening, but was neglected for the rest of the day. Among the specialties Consolidated Gas was prominent again for its strength, and though it closed 1 per cent below its best figure scored a gain of 2 per cent; another specially strong point was Omaha, which was pushed up to 53 5-8, a gain of 2 per cent for the day. In the rest of the market, however, there were no features of note, small transactions and equally important fluctuations marking the trading throughout. Sales of listed stocks, 249,000; unlisted, 62,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $77,098,000; currency, $13,405,000.

Money on call, easy, running from 1 1-2 to 2, closing offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1-2@6.

Sterling exchange quiet, easier; posted rates, 486 1-2&488 1-2; commercial bills, 485 1-2@487.

Government bonds, dull but steady.

Southern state bonds dull but steady.

Railroad bonds fairly active and firm.

The following are closing bids:

Western Union	98⅛	Rock Island	86¾
Adams Express	157	Omaha	53⅛
American Express	119	do. pref.	119½
U. S. Express	70	St. Paul	80⅜
Wells Fargo	145	do. pref.	124½
Clev., Col. Cin. & I.	67½	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	88
N. Y. Central	110¼	Wabash	11⅜
N. J. Central	128⅛	do. pref.	24½
Ills. Central	102¾	C., B. & Q.	101⅞
Mich. Central	106	Peoria, Dec. & Evan.	16¼
Ohio Central	50	Manitoba	112½
Northern Pac.	17⅛	Oregon Navigation	—
do. pref.	48	Rich. Terminal	10
Canada Pac.	29⅛	Baltimore & Ohio	96
Union Pac.	40¾	Oregon Improvm'nt	102
Missouri Pac.	57¼	Alabama, Class A	103½
Texas Pac.	9⅜	do. Class B	103½
Man. Elevated	158¾	do. Class C	92
Alton & Terre Haute	33	Louisiana consols	97
do. pref.	150	Tennessee olds	62
Canada Southern	57⅝	Norfolk & Western	38
Canada Pac.	87	East Tennessee	4⅜
Chicago & Alton	144	do. pref.	27
Ches. & Ohio	23¼	Cotton Oil	46
Dela. & Hud.	136½	do. pref.	81¼
Del., Lack. & W.	154¼	Tenn. new set'm't 6s.	102
Denver	17½	do. 5s	101
Erie	25¼	do. 3s	75
do. pref.	55	Virginia 6s	50
Kans. & Tex.	14¾	do. ex-mat. coups.	37
Lake Shore	130¼	Virginia consols	40
Lake Erie & West.	23¼	Brunswick Com.	7⅛
do. pref.	78¼	Silver Certificates	83⅞
Lous. & Nash.	75⅝	American Sugar	128⅞
Northwestern	114¼	do. pref.	103⅞
do. pref.	—	N. C. 4s	98
Ontario & West.	18¼	do. 6s	123
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅛	S. C. browns	97
do. pref.	—	Memphis & Char.	50
Pacific Mail	—	Mobile & Ohio	34
Quicksilver	3½	T. C. I.	38⅞
do. pref.	17½	do. pref.	89
Reading	50⅛	*Ex-dividend.	

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Sugar and Whisky constituted again the main point of interest in the market. The former held strong all day, though it eased off during the afternoon, and the question whether the short interest has been settled is as big a problem as ever. We understand that a couple of Sugar sterling loans are to come due soon, and the bears no doubt are working with a view to shaking out this stock. In Whisky liquidation was going on again all day by distrusted holders and principally by those who had to sell. The bears in the stock are having it all their own way and they say that Washington will act with a relentless hand. Some of the selling orders were traced today to Washington account, and it seems as if some of the legislators were taking a hand in this speculation. The general market rallied in the afternoon on account of London buying and the covering by shorts who sold yesterday, but later on long stock came to the surface, and we think the chances are in favor of a lower market, as we think the losses incurred lately by wild speculators in the Industrials are very heavy. The exchange market is firm and the indications are that one to one and a half millions of gold will be shipped Saturday. The decreasing stock of gold in the treasury is causing considerable comment.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 31.

Local—Market quiet; middling 9c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
Saturday	61	183	136	243	6652	18594
Monday	76	376	250	237	6478	18540
Tuesday	148	264	......	400	6526	18401
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	285	823	386	880		

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
February	9.20@9.22	9.23@9.24
March	9.30@	9.34@9.35
April	9.38@	9.43@9.44
May	9.47@	9.52@9.53
June	9.54@	9.58@9.59
July	9.59@	9.62@9.63
August	9.60@9.61	9.64@9.65
September	9.39@	9.42@9.43
October	9.21@	9.25@9.26

Closed steady; sales 194,900 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
Saturday	10369	38624	17791	27859	1040109	1213370
Monday	16990	24501	4894	32857	1051029	1220762
Tuesday	23079	32696	42161	21230	1029026	1224743
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	50438	95821	64846	81946		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	......	July	9.36
February	9.08	August	......
March	9.14	September	......
April	9.19	October	......
May	9.24	November	......
June	9.30	December	......

Closed steady; sales 50,800 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, January 31—Manchester reports the supply of yarns scarce and a firm market as a result of the continued reduction in the production. Manufacturers find it difficult to secure the necessary yarns to complete their contracts for goods, and the margin between cotton and yarns is greater than at any time this season. Our cables intimate this is causing uneasiness amongst spinners, who are anxious to begin work when they see a profit as a result of their working, and that they are not as united as they have been in insisting upon a continuance of the lockout. Doubtless the slight increase in the sales today in Liverpool is a reflection of this uneasiness among spinners, while the decline in the arrival was caused by our decline and the heavier receipts than anticipated. Our market opened easy at 4 points decline in answer to the 3-64d decline in Liverpool, but the loss was quickly recovered on the receipt of advices from Washington that there was a prospect of a defeat of the Hatch bill this afternoon on a final vote. March advanced to 9.39, against 9.30 on the opening to lose half the improvement on another report that the bill would pass without fail. In this short sentence is summed up the factor that is influencing prices today, and as no one can foresee the result of the debate and the final vote opinions are worthless. Memphis receipts today are 1,762 bales, against 2,508 bales last year. Estimates for New Orleans are for 7,000 bales, against 6,658 bales last week and 10,410 bales last year. The fluctuations in the prices during the afternoon were brought about by the different tenor of the advices received from Washington. When any advice favorable to the passage of the bill this afternoon was received prices declined, and the market after several nervous advances and declines closes steady at yesterday's quotations. Receipts at the interior towns are 3,100 bales, against 3,300 bales last year, while Houston looms up with 7,000 bales. The latest advices indicate the passage of the Hatch bill by the senate this afternoon, though earlier dispatches stated a canvass of the senate indicated its defeat. Until this pending legislation is settled there is little to invite active buying of cotton.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, January 31—Liverpool this morning was something over 2-64d lower, our market opening at about 4@5 points decline. Immediately after the call, however, prices steadied up, and at one time had improved something like 8@9 points over the early figures. The improvement was due to unsupported rumors of the improbability of the Hatch bill passing the senate. The source of these rumors it is impossible to trace. In the nervous condition of the situation, however, they had immediate effect, so that, when later on a press bulletin was issued saying that the bill was sure to pass, early buyers turned around, and under this selling the market again reacted to nearly opening figures. At the close the feeling was a trifle steadier simply in the absence of trading. It seems that the action of the senate is to a certain extent discounted, and within the course of a little time we shall know exactly what has been done. What the effect may be it is impossible to say at this moment. Receipts were pretty free and somewhat larger than expected, which also helped the easier feeling this afternoon. We had a cable from Liverpool late in the day speaking of the probability of a meeting between the masters and spinners on Friday. What results may be accomplished we of course are not qualified to predict.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5⅛; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 19,000; American 16,300; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 2-64; February and March delivery 5 2-64; March and April delivery 5 4-64; April and May delivery 5 6-64; May and June delivery 5 7-64; June and July delivery 5 9-64; July and August delivery —; August and September delivery 5 10-64; futures opened easy.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 2-64, 5 3-64; February and March delivery 5 2-64, 5 3-64; March and April delivery 5 4-64, 5 5-64; April and May delivery 5 6-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 7-64, 5 8-64; June and July delivery 5 9-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; August and September delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, January 31—Cotton quiet; sales 3,341 bales; middling uplands 9 7-16; Orleans 9 11-16; net receipts 768; gross 5,783; stock 293,208.

GALVESTON, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 3,434 bales; gross 3,434; sales 246; stock 99,807; exports to Great Britain 9,826; to continent 6,171.

NORFOLK, January 31—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅜; net receipts 1,829 bales; gross 1,829; sales 456; stock 49,129.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅝; net receipts none; gross 1,337; sales none; stock 24,926; exports to Great Britian 2,566; to continent 2,074; coastwise 500.

BOSTON, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 513 bales; gross 2,716; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts 120 bales; gross 120; sales none; stock 8,358; exports coastwise 3.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31 – Cotton dull; middling 9⅝; net receipts 186 bales; gross 2,223; sales none; stock 11,620.

SAVANNAH, January 31 -Cotton dull and easy; middling 9¼; net receipts 2,463 bales; gross 2,463; sales 305; stock 91,163; exports coastwise 1,072.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31—Cotton easy; middling 9¼; net receipts 12,149 bales; gross 12,290; sales 3,700; stock 348,664; exports to Great Britain 3,200; to France 6,783; to continent 8,911.

MOBILE, January 31—Cotton easy; middling 9⅛; net receipts 969 bales; gross 969; sales 400; stock 41,613; exports coastwise 398.

MEMPHIS, January 31—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9⅜; net receipt 1,762 bales; sales 500; shipments 2,033; stock 104,210.

AUGUSTA, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts 243 bales; shipments 500; sales 879; stock 40,091.

CHARLESTON, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; net receipts 161 bales; gross 161; sales 617; stock 45,356; exports coastwise 7.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The pending vote in the senate on the anti-option bill made trade very dull today, and the expectation that it would pass made the market weak for all speculative articles. The most conflicting rumors were in circulation, and wheat ran up and down as might the mercury in a thermometer if plunged alternately in boiling water and a freezing mixture. At the close wheat stood ⅛c below its corresponding time of the previous day. Corn was ⅜c and oats ¼c lower.

The declines in provisions amounted in pork and ribs to 30c and in lard to 25c.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
January	72⅜	......	72⅞
May	77⅛	......	77
July	76⅞	......	76¾
CORN—			
January	43⅜	......	43⅜
February	44	......	44
May	48	......	47¾
OATS—			
January	31¼	......	31⅛
February	31¼	......	31¼
May	34⅜	......	34⅞
PORK—			
February	19 65	......	19 50
May	20 02½	......	19 85
LARD—			
January	11 75	......	11 60
May	11 70	......	11 60
SIDES—			
February	10 37½	......	10 12½
May	10 42½	......	10 20

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The cold wave expected through the winter wheat region yesterday did not materialize today. The weak feeling in wheat that prevailed the latter part of the session yesterday was felt this morning, and at times the market was very much depressed. There was liberal selling, and small holders who have become discouraged sold also, but offerings were all absorbed apparently by strong parties, and at one time the market looked very strong at fully 3-4 cent advance, nearly all of which was lost, the final figures being about the same as yesterday. The foreign markets were all reported lower. The weekly shipments from the Baltic and sundry outside ports were 2,736,000 bushels, which is fully 1,000,000 more than the average for the past few weeks. This, together with quite a liberal increase of primary receipts in this country, are the discouraging features to the general trade, who are long of wheat. The demand for cash contract and sample lots and lower grades was very good, with prices somewhat higher than yesterday. Sales of corn in the sample lot crowd dragged and concessions were made. Very little interest was manifested in the speculative circles in either corn or oats.

There are about 5,000 more hogs at the yards than yesterday. Prices are materially lower and the general market for hog products closes easier, with the most enthusiastic bulls not quite so positive of their position.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 31, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 31—Flour—First patent $5.00; second patent $4.50; extra fancy $4.00; fancy $3.75; family $3.25. Corn — No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white —c; mixed 58c. Oats—Texas rust proof 48; white 48c; mixed 45c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal -Plain 55c; boited 53c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal —$1.20 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.35.

NEW YORK, January 31—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.10@3.10; good to choice $3.15@4.25. Wheat dull and lower, closing steady; spot No. 2 red winter 78@79¼ in elevator; options moderately active and very irregular influenced by anti-option reports, closing weak ⅜@⅝c under yesterday; No. red February 78⅜; March 79⅜; May 81⅜. Corn, spot easier, closing firm; No. 2 54⅛@55 in elevator; options fairly active and ⅜@⅝c lower, closing firm; February —; March —; May —. Oats, spot dull; options dull and ⅛@⅛c lower, closing steady; February 38⅛; May 39⅜; spot No. 2 white 42@42½; No. 339½@39¾; mixed western 37@39¼.

CHICAGO, January 31—Flour dull and easier; winter patents $3.60@4.00; winter straights $3.20@3.50. No. 2 spring wheat 72⅞; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 72⅞. No. 2 corn 44. No. 2 oats 31¼@31⅛; No. 2 white 35⅛.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 31—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 24.60c ₩ 100 ℔ cases; Lion 24.60c; Levering's 24.60c; Green—Extra choice 21 c; choice good 20c; fair 19½c; common 18@18½c. Sugar—Granulated 5⅜c; powdered 6c; cut loaf 6c; white extra C 4c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½c@4⅝; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese — Full cream, Cheddars 12 flats 12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@250. Candles—Paraffin 11½c; sta 10½c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.70; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 3c; do. 1 ℔ package, 5¾c. cases, 1 ℔ 5¾c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ¼ ℔s 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $600@7.50; F.W. oysters $1.90; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.60. Ball potash $3.10. Starch—Pearl 4¼c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.75; ½ kegs $2.15; ¼ kegs $1.20. Shot—$1.60 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, January 31—Coffee, options closed barely steady 5@20 points up: No. 7 Rio February 17.25@17.30; March 17.00@17.15; May 16.65@16.70; September 16.40@16.45; November 16.40; spot Rio firm but quiet; No. 7 17⅜@18. Sugar, raw, firm but quiet; fair refining 3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3½; refined unchanged; No. 6 4¼@4 7-16; No. 7 4 3-16@4⅜; mould A 4.94@5⅛; standard A 4 11-16@4⅞; off A 4⅜@4⅝; confectioners' A 4 9-16@4¾; cut loaf 5 5-16@5½; powdered 4 13-16@5 granulated 4 11-16@5; cubes 4 13-16@5. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm; open kettle new good to choice 26@36. Rice active and firm; domestic fair to extra 3½@5⅛; Japan 4⅛@4⅞.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, January 31—Pork quiet and steady; mess new $21.00; old $19.60@20.00. Middles dull and easy; short clear 10.90. Lard dull and easier; western steam 12.00; city steam 11.50@11.80; options, January 11.95; March 11.90; May 11.95.

ATLANTA January 31—Clear rib sides, boxed 11½c; ice-cured bellies 12¼c. Sugar-cured hams 15@16½c, according to brand and average; California 11½c. Breakfast bacon 15¼c. Lard—Leaf 12½@13c.

CHICAGO, January 31—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $18.37½@18.50. Lard 11.60. Short ribs, loose, 10.20@10.30. Dry salt shoulders, boxed, 9.87½@10.00; short clear sides boxed 10.60@10.65.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Pork easier at $20.25. Lard dull at 11.70. Bulk meats easy; short ribs 10.62½. Bacon quiet but firm; short clear 12.25.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, January 31—Apples— Fancy $4.50@5.00 bbl. Lemons $3.00@4.50. Oranges—Florida $2.50@3.00 ₩ box. Cocoanuts 3¾@4c. Pineapples $1.00@2.00 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½@6c; fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 31 — Eggs 25c. Butter—Western creamery 28@35c; choice Tennessee 22½@25c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ₩ ℔; hens 25@27½; young chickens, large 15@20; small spring 10@12½c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry — Turkeys 15@17c; ducks 15@17c; chickens 12½@15. Irish potatoes $1.20@1.25 ₩ bu. Sweet potatoes, new 65@75c ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions $1.50 ₩ bu. Cabbage 3¼c ₩ ℔.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company

Georgia Test	9½c	Peerless Water White	11c
Prime white, 150	10c	National Light	14c
W. W. Headlight	11c	White Rose Gasoline	12c
Red headlight	12c	68o Deorerdized benzine	9½

Petroleum Market

As furnished by Standard Oil Company:

130o Georgia Test	9½	Fire Proof [best oil made]	11½c
150o Prime White	10c	Deodorized Benzine	
150o Water White	11c	[in drums]	8 c
Red Headlight	12c		
Deodorized Stove Gasoline [in drums]	9½c		

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Life and Accident Insurance.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Hartford, Conn., Januury 1, 1893.

Assets, January 1, 1892, at cost			$ 35,926,471 04
RECEIPTS.			
Premiums in 1892	$4,580,766 88		
Interest	1,890,431 48		
Premiums (accident)	79,773 01		
Interest (accident)	1,987 47—		6,552,958 84
			$42,479,429 88
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Death claims	$ 2,121,747 95		
Matured endowments	1,034,017 98		
Dividends to policy-holders and for surrendered policies	1,038,514 44		
Commissions	585,738 86		
Agency expenses, medical examinations and all other expenses	269,743 67		
Dividends on stock, earned in stock department	125,000 00		
Taxes	120,545 09		
Death and indemnity claims (accident)	32,784 04		
Expenses (accident)	33,825 86—		5,361,917 89
Assets, December, 31, 1892, at cost			$37,117,511 99
ASSETS.			
Real estate acquired by foreclosure	$ 285,056 65		
Office building	250,000 00		
Certificates of deposit drawing interest	1,193,335 40		
Cash on hand and in banks	2,859,812 49		
U. S. bonds	435,875 00		
Railroad and other stocks and bonds	2,333,738 63		
Bank stocks	3,017,850 04		
State, county, city and town bonds	9,178,939 55		
Mortgages secured by real estate, valued at $68,107,678	17,882,727 43		
Loans on collaterals (market value, $563,280)	395,039 62		
Loans on existing policies, the present value of which exceeds $3,626,000	1,267,795 32		
Agents' balances and bills receivable	17,341 86		
Assets, December, 31, 1892, at cost			$ 37,117,511 99
Interest due and accrued, December 31, 1892	$ 499,197 93		
Premiums in course of collection (less 20 per cent)	127,474 71		
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums (less 20 per cent)	205,277 75		
Market value of securities over cost	726,055 69—		$ 1,558,006 08
Gross assets, January 1, 1893			$ 38,675,518 07
LIABILITIES.			
Losses and claims awaiting further proof, and not yet due	$ 258,106 91		
Dividends to policy-holders, not due	339,812 23		
Premiums paid in advance	3,582 57		
Bills payable	5,082 02		
Reserve on life, endowment and term policies (actuaries' 4 per cent. Standard)	32,015,818 00		
Less value of policies of reinsurance $46,462 00	31,969,356 00		
Reserve on accident policies	34,538 37—		$ 32,610,478 10
Surplus as Regards Policy-Holders: By Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York Standard			$ 6,065,039 97
Life, endowment and term policies in force January 1, 1893, 81,280, insuring			132,778,465 94
Life, endowment and term policies issued and revived in 1892, 12,878 insuring			25,471,104 30
Accident policies issued in 1892, 5,778 insuring			19,290,750 00

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J. C. WEBSTER, Vice President.
J. L. ENGLISH, Secretary.
G. W. HUBBARD, Asst. Secretary.
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STOCKS AND BONDS.
F. W. MILLER & CO.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS
506 Equitable Building.

In Effect January 8th, 1893.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)			
From Norfolk	9 10 am	To Monroe	7 00 am
From Monroe	7 45 pm	To Norfolk	5 15 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Savannah	*7 45 am	To Albany	*7 10 am
From Albany	*11 30 am	To Savannah	*1 30 pm
From Savannah	*1 45 pm	To Albany	*4 30 pm
From Albany	*8 05 pm	To Savannah	*6 55 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
From Nashville	*6 50 am	To Nashville	*8 10 am
From Marietta	8 20 am	To Chattanooga	*2 00 pm
From Rome	10 25 am	To Rome	3 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga	*1 15 pm	To Marietta	5 25 pm
From Nashville	*6 25 pm	To Nashville	*8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
From Selma	*6 30 am	To Palmetto	5 50 am
From Palmetto	8 10 am	To Opelika	*7 20 am
From West Point	10 00 am	To Manchester*	9 00 am
From Man'h'ster	*10 15 am	To Fairburn	11 55 am
From Montg'm'y	*11 35 am	To Manchester‡	12 55 pm
From Fairburn	2 10 pm	To Manchester	3 00 pm
From Man'h'ster	* 5 30 pm	To Montgomery	*4 10 pm
From Opelika	*7 47 pm	To West Point	5 05 pm
		To Selma	*11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
From Augusta	*6 30 am	To Augusta	*8 00 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta	*1 00 pm	To Augusta	*2 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	To Clarkston	3 15 pm
From Clarkston	4 35 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta	*6 45 pm	To Augusta	*11 15 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
From Lula except Sunday	7 50 am	To Washington	7 05 am
		To Washington	11 45 am
From Lula Sunday only	9 50 am	To Lula except Sunday	*4 35 pm
From Wash'gton	8 15 am	To Lula Sunday only	2 50 pm
From Wash'gton	3 55 pm		
From Wash'gton	10 00 pm	To Washington	8 20 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)			
From Greenville	6 30 am	To Birmingham	4 10 pm
From Tallapoosa	8 40 am	To Tallapoosa	5 00 pm
From Birming'm	11 30 am	To Greenville	11:05 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y			
From Cincinnati	12 25 am	To Jacksonville	12 35 am
From Jacks'vlle	7 45 am	To Macon, Griffin, C'lumbus, Alb'ny Thomasville	7 15 am
From Jacksonv'le, Macon, Columbus, Griffin	1 35 pm	To Cincinnati	8 00 am
From Chattan'go	2 15 pm	To Cincinnati	1 50 pm
From Cincinnati	6 40 pm	To Griffin and Columbus	4 15 pm
From Thomasvi'le Albany, Griffin, Columbus	7 40 pm	To Jacksonville	7 00 pm
From Macon	10 25 pm	To Chattanooga	10 45 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	11 00 am	To Fort Valley	3 00 pm

*Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only All others daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE, TO AND FROM Union Depot. Short Line to Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 11, 1892.
NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 43. Daily.	No. 41. Daily
5 15 pm	7 00 am	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	7 45 pm	9 10 am
9 25 pm	11 04 am	Lv... Athens ...Ar	5 52 pm	7 00 am
10 45 pm	12 15 pm	Ar ...Elberton...Lv	4 35 pm	5 30 am
12 01 n't	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 23 pm	4 01 am
12 32 am	2 15 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	2 51 pm	3 20 am
1 35 am	3 19 pm	Ar ...Clinton ...Lv	1 45 pm	2 19 am
......	3 30 pm	Lv... Clinton Ar	1 30 pm	......
......	4 18 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 38 pm	......
......	4 34 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 22 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	......
......	7 25 pm	Ar... Sumter Lv	9 43 am	......
......	10 40 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 35 am	......
......	†9 30 pm	Ar Darlington Lv	†5 50 am	......
3 17 am	4 58 pm	Ar... Chester ...Ar	11 41 am	12 26 pm
4 04 am	5 42 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 54 am	11 33 pm
5 00 am	6 35 pm	Ar... Monroe ...Lv	10 00 am	10 35 pm
†7 00 am	11 00pm	Ar.. Charlotte...Lv	4 30 am	†7 30 pm
......	†7 30am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	†7 00pm	......
11 17 am	......	Ar... Raleigh... Lv	......	4 20 pm
12 59 pm	......	Ar... Henders'n. Lv	......	2 25 pm
2 45 pm	......	Ar... Weldon... Lv	......	12 15 pm
5 45 pm	......	Ar.. Portsm'th. Lv	......	9 35 am
3 25 pm	......	Lv Weldon (a) Ar	......	12 10 n'n
5 20 pm	......	Ar Petersburg Lv	......	10 00 am
6 20 pm	......	Ar Richmond Lv	......	9 15 am
11 10 pm	......	Ar Wash'gton Lv	......	4 30 am
12 48 n't	......	Ar Baltimore Lv	......	2 50 am
3 45 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	12 03 n't
6 50 am	......	Ar New York Lv	......	9 00 pm
†7 30 am	......	Ar Baltim're (b) Lv	......	†6 30 pm
10 47 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	4 41 pm
1 20 pm	......	Ar New York Lv	......	†2 10 pm
5 55 pm	......	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	......	9 10 am
5 10 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	11 16 pm
8 00 am	......	Ar New York Lv	......	8 00 pm
6 00 pm	......	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	......	8 00 am
6 30 am	......	Ar Wash'gton Lv	......	7 00 pm

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta, Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Trains Nos. 36 and 43 carry through cars to and from Charleston, S. C. Tickets and sleeping car reservations can be secured and orders taken for baggage at ticket office of R. D. Mann, No 4 Kimball house, or at union depot ticket office.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Division Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect Jan. 8th, 1893:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	11 15 p m	5 05 p m	7 20 a m
Ar Newnan	5 47 p m	12 56 a m	6 44 p m	8 38 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 25 p m	2 11 a m	8 00 p m	9 44 a m
Ar W Point	6 52 p m	2 48 a m	8 35 p m	10 18 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	3 36 a m	......	11 10 a m
Ar Columbus	9 45 a m	......	......	12 15 p m
Ar Motgomary	9 20 p m	6 00 a m	......	......
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 20 p m	......	......
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 10 p m	......	......
Ar N Orleans	7 35 a m	4 45 p m	......	......
Ar Houstn Tex	9 45 p m	7 07 a m	......	......
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	11 15 p m	......	......
Ar Selma	11 20 p m	10 10 a m	......	......

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57.	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm	——	——
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	12 05 ngt	——	——
Lv Pensacola	......	11 30 pm	——	——
Ar Montgomery	7 35 pm	6 15 am	——	——
Lv Selma	4 10 pm	4 50 am	——	——
Lv Montgomery	11 30 pm	6 25 am	——	——
Lv Columbus	......	7 05 a m	3 00 pm	3 00 pm
Lv Opelika	2 00 am	8 17 am	——	4 05 pm
Ar West Point	2 43 am	8 53 am	6 30 am	4 46 pm
Ar LaGrange	3 25 am	9 20 am	10 19 am	5 14 pm
Ar Newnan	4 44 am	10 22 am	8 15 am	6 17 pm
Ar Atlanta	6 30 am	11 35 am	10 00 am	7 47 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A GEE, Gen. Pas. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Passenger Agent.
12 Kimball House.

PAYING INVESTMENTS
SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS
SNELLING'S

$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00
Hand welt French calf Shoes for men.

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
French dongola cloth top and French kid Shoes for ladies.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00
School and dress Shoes for misses.

60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
School and dress Shoes for children.

25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Shoes for infants.

Rubbers for men, boys, ladies, misses and children.

These Are Investments Worth Looking Into

Give them your immediate attention. It will pay you to do so.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. A. SNELLING
Cheapest Shoe House on Earth,
82 WHITEHALL ST.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.
HUGH T. INMAN, Vice President. JOSEPH A. M'CORD, Assistant Cashier.
The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Capital $150,000. Undivided Profits, [illegible]
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.
A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handling collections.
Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
Loans made on marketable collaterals.
Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.
Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum if left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per annum if left twelve months
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. D. Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.
Boxes to rent at from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits [illegible] Dues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months, [illegible] per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.
American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $50,000
LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.
DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. [illegible] R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, Jas. W. English, Geo. W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. [illegible] C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Chas. Beermann.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

SAM'L YOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISER, Vice Pres. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier.
FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY
(Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.)
CAPITAL STOCK.......... $200,000
This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrator, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Conservator Assignee and Receiver for Estate Corporations and Individuals. Confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds kept separate from assets of the bank.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Excange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 5 per cent per annum interest paid on [illegible] saving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier.
Maddox-Rucker Banking Co
Capital, $150,000, Charter Liability, $300,000
Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collaterals. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts. We issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left [illegible] 4 per cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months.

EO. W. PARROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.
THE CAPITAL CITY BANK
CITY DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000
Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank books [illegible] interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left [illegible] per cent per annum if left 12 months.

ROUNDLY SCORED.

The Jail Officials Severely Criticised by the Grand Jury.

READING OF THE REPORT YESTERDAY

It Was a Salty Document, and Several Recommendations Were Made in Regard to the Courthouse and Jail.

"It is the saltiest report I have heard in many years."

That was the comment of a gray-bearded citizen who heard the report of the grand jury yesterady morning.

The report was not a very long one, but its temperature was in the neighborhood of boiling point. It was perhaps the most caustic document that has ever been read in the Fulton county courthouse.

Judge Clarke, after hearing the report, took occasion to compliment the grand jury on the fearless and satisfactory manner in which they had discharged the duties assigned to them. Mr. Forest Adair, the clerk of the grand jury read the report.

Reading the Report.

It began in a very conciliatory manner and there was scarcely anything in the verbiage of the first two or three paragraphs to indicate the scathing criticism with which it was destined to conclude.

The first subject that drew out the comment of the jury was the manner in which the books of the justices of the peace had been kept during the past year.

This was the occasion for a few pleasant and complimentary references to the able and efficient manner in which these courts of small jurisdiction had performed their legal work.

The county roads, in the opinion of the jury, were in very good condition. There were probably a few that needed working on account of their condition, but generally speaking, there was no occasion for any special criticism. It was recommended that Peachtree road be macadamized all the way to the county limits.

Condition of the County Camps.

Next came the county camps. They were in a splended condition and the management was as good as the authorities could reasonably expect.

The almshouse was also under good management and the jury had no fault to find with the general appearance of that institution. The paupers were well cared for and seemed to be contented with their treatment.

Dr. Hope, the superintendent, was a capable and very efficient man and thoroughly understood his business.

The county barrack were also under good control and the jury was pleased with the management after a most thorough and critical examination.

This ended the complimentary part of the report and at this point the pleasant adjectives seemed to give out entirely.

Invitation to Cholera.

The dumping grounds in the eastern portion of the city were the first to "catch it."

It was a shame for the city to allow these grounds to remain. Filth of every kind was deposited out there, including not only the trash and other waste products of a mild character, which were hauled beyond the city limits, but such other refuse as was calculated to breed offense and to vitiate the atmosphere in the neighborhood.

The presence of this dumping ground was not only offensive to the good citizens living in that locality, but it operated as an invitation to cholera and other violent epidemics. It was a disgrace to the city, and if it was allowed to remain Atlanta would soon lose her reputation as a well regulated and healthy city.

It was also intimated rather than suggested that Atlanta was growing at such a rate that a crematory would be absolutely necessary in order to insure for the city a good sanitary condition.

The attention of the city council was urgently called to the matter of the dumping grounds and a visit to the place by that body was recommended in order to convince them of the urgency of immediate action.

It is likely that the city council will take up the matter at their next meeting.

That New Courthouse.

The question of the new courthouse was then aired. It was recommended by the grand jury that the present quarters were altogether inadequate, and that additional space was greatly needed. The apartments were crowded to such an extent as to clog the wheels of the law and to seriously interfere with the transaction of business.

It was further recommended that the additional ground in the neighborhood of the courthouse, which was bought for the particular purpose of enlarging the dimensions of the courthouse, be utilized immediately.

This matter was urgently put and the fact that delay was detrimental to the interests of the county was duly emphasized.

"A Disgrace to Civilization."

The temper of the report in regard to the management of the Fulton cunty jail was in the highest degree warm.

The officials were roundly scored for the recent jail escapes and for the negligent manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The condition of the jail was also commented upon in unmistakable English.

It was characterized as "a disgrace to civilization." It was kept in a very loose and careless style and the officers had shown an utter indifference as to whether or not they discharged their duties with satisfaction.

They had allowed prisoners to have the liberty of the jail and to escape whenever they got ready without resistance or protest.

The jail was, moreover, insufficient to accommodate the prisoners and a new one was absolutely necessary.

A School for Juvenile Offenders.

A school for juvenile offenders was warmly recommended by the grand jury. It was one of the most imperative needs of the county and of the whole country at the present day.

It was recommended that the court pay to the experts who had examined the county books the sum of $500.

After returning their thanks to Solicitor Hill for his kindly and valuable assistance the report was brought to a close.

The Fulton County Industrial Educational Loan Association.

A full attendance of the members of the association is desired at the regular monthly meeting, which will be held, as usual, at the governor's mansion this morning at 10 o'clock. Those interested in the work are cordially invited to be present.

MRS. W. J. NORTHEN, President.
MRS. M. L. M'LENDON, Secretary.

The Widows' Pension.

The regular monthly check for the rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad was paid yesterday by the lessees. The check was for the cool pile of $55,000, which is the regular monthly rental by the terms of the lease.

Colonel R. T. Nesbitt, the popular commissioner of agriculture, is busy issuing his monthly talk to the farmers of the state. The commissioner is doing much good with these monthly talks, as he gets down into the practical details of farming and besides makes his reports of a very interesting as well as a very instructive nature. He will have the next regular monthly talk ready for the public in a very few days.

ROCKMORE'S NECK.

Will It Be Stretched at Decatur, February 20th?

A MOTION WILL BE MADE TODAY

Asking for a New Trial for Him—Extraordinary Grounds the Basis for the Motion.

Today or tomorrow Colonel L. P. Barnes, attorney for Jeff Rockmore, the negro condemned to death on the 20th of the present month, will make an extraordinary motion for a new trial for his client. The motion will be filed with Judge Richard Clark, and Mr. Barnes feels confident of securing a favorable consideration of his motion.

Since Rockmore was respited on the 19th of the past month, Mr. Barnes, and Messrs. Ripley and Stewart, have been busy in securing evidence in the case and report that they have sufficient to cause the acquittal of the condemned man. The motion for a new trial will be based on the fact that new evidence has been discovered, which changes the entire phase of the case.

Just such a suggstion of what this new evidence was, was regarded as sufficient reason for a respite, and as it has been greatly strengthened by later discoveries, the hope for a new trial is by no means groundless.

Rockmore has secured the services of of Mr. Barnes in addition to the legal help given him by the state in appointing Messrs. Ripley & Stewart to defend him. He has unbounded confidence in Mr. Barnes's ability to help him, and receives almost daily visits from him.

Yesterday Rockmore asked to see a Constitution reporter, and when one called at his cell, he stammered and tried to talk, but could say nothing. He is extremely ignorant, and has no realization of the things necessary to save his life. He knows he is condemned to death, and he shrinks from it with great fear, but the points necessary to prove his innocence are intirely beyond his feeble comprehension. He follows blindly whatever counsel is given him.

"Jes' say dat I'se obliged to all dem wots helped me," he stammered yesterday, "an' I hopes dat de judge will give me a new trial." It is not because he does not feel what grave issues are at stake that Rockmore expresses himself so briefly, but because he has not the words in his limited vocabulary to put his thoughts and feelings into words.

From the statements of Mr. Barnes it appears that the condemned negro has ample grounds for a new hearing, and if what he claims can be proven is shown to the court, Rockmore's neck will be saved from the gallows now waiting for it. Only twenty more days are left, and the motion will be pushed through with dispatch.

HEFLIN IS HAPPY.

He Will Not Be Tried Before a Jury of His Countrymen.

W. R. Heflin, who was indicted for perjury on account of the result of the celebrated Eddleman trial, is now at liberty for all time, so far as the particular charge against him is concerned.

His case was dismissed yesterday evening on account of default on the part of the state.

Mr. Frank Arnold yesterday evening as soon as the jury was dismissed for the term appeared before Judge Richard H. Clark with a motion to the effect that the prosecution for perjury against his client be canceled.

The reason for the motion was that he had demanded a trial at the proper time and place in accordance with the law in such cases required, and now that the court was ready to adjourn and there was no jury present to try the case, it was only right and proper that the case against his client should be dismissed.

There is no discretion left to the court as he had already dismissed the jury and wound up the docket for the fall term. He therefore granted the motion, which substantially amounted to an acquittal.

Thus the heavy cloud that had been hanging over the defendant for nearly five years has at length been dispelled is a most unexpected manner.

It will be remembered that he was liberated from jail several months ago on giving bond in a very large sum of money to answer the charges made against him at the proper time.

The default of the state, it may be remarked, in the cancellation of the above case, is no reflection upon the management of Solicitor Hill. He labored under a misapprehension in regard to the status of the case. It seems that the case was called up during his recent trip to Europe and he failed to obtain a satisfactory statement in regard to the disposition which was made of it at that time.

Mr. Arnold has labored diligently and freely in behalf of his unfortunate client and it was hard to tell yesterday which of the two was the happiest over the outcome, Mr. Heflin or his attorney.

CAUGHT AT THE CAPITOL.

A very perplexing question confronted Major Warren at the executive department yesterday. Several years ago a man by the name of William Smith, of Walker county, was convicted for stealing a horse. He went across the line into Tennessee and sold the stolen horse and thus got himself into trouble with the law of that state as well as this. He was convicted of his last crime in Tennessee and was sent to the penitentiary of that state, a requisition being sent from this state at the same time for the convict to be brought here to serve out his time to the state of Georgia for stealing the horse. The man was to work his term of sentence out in Tennessee first, however, and then it was thought that the requisition would be of force and effect and would get the criminal back here to serve the Georgia sentence. A letter was received from the sheriff of Walker county yesterday stating to the governor that the Tennessee term of punishment of Smith would end day after tomorrow and that he had been informed that no requisition papers were in the executive department of Tennessee for the man to be brought back to Georgia. This being true, when Smith's time is out, in the Tennessee penitentiary he will have to be turned loose if the requisition papers cannot be placed with the governor of Tennessee before that time. Major Warren was in a great dilemma as to what to da yesterday, as it will be hard to get the requisition papers there on time and duly served before the penitentiary authorities turn loose the convict, his time having expired.

Captain Tip Harrison, the pension clerk at the state capitol, has his hands full now attending to the calls of the widows who are clamoring for their pensions. They are swarming around the genial Captain Tip in great numbers every day and with 137 counties under his consideration it can be easily seen that he has a great deal to do from now until the last widow's pension has been paid and the list squared off. The payments of the widows' pensions will begin today, the applications having all been straightened out and the ordinaries having been furnished with a list of those who will get money from the state. The widows will get only $60 each this year, and in this way the pension list fund of Georgia has been considerably reduced. One thousand widows who received no pensions last year, however, on account of the falling short of the fund, will be allowed to draw their money this year, a special law having been passed in the last session of the general assembly looking to this end.

IN MINOR COURTS.

Ben Osborn, Charged with Postal Law Violation, Bound Over.

HE ONCE TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

The Many Troubles of Rance Miller, a Negro Man—A Collision Results in a Damage Suit.

Judge Gaston committed Ben Osborn, the young man who is charged with a violation of the postal laws, to the Fulton county jail yesterday morning in default of a bond of $1,000.

Osborn is the same young fellow who attempted to commit suicide a couple of years ago. At that time he was attending the Boys' High school and was considered a very bright boy, although he was rather morose or indifferent and made no attempts to join the other boys, his schoolmates, in their games. He seemed to be possessed of a desire to become a rich man, but appeared to be unable to think of any way by which that end might be reached. His parents, though comfortably situated, are not rich, and this, too, seemed to affect young Osborn. Finally, in a fit of despair, or an attack of dyspepsia, he tried to commit suicide by poisoning himself.

He was missed from home and a search was instituted. He was found in the vestibule of the Church of Christ, a very sick and thoroughly disgusted boy. The physicians succeeded in saving the miserable boy's life, and when he was questioned as to the motive of his attempted self-destruction, his answer was: "I was bilious."

After his sudden acquirement of notoriety, the would-be suicide subsided, not to be heard from again until last week, when he was arrested at the school he attended by Postoffice Inspector Baird, upon the very serious charge of sending obscene letters through the mails.

The Two Hearings.

The evidence introduced by the witnesses for the United States show pretty conclusively that Osborn is the guilty party and unless the unexpected happens he will be convicted.

The continuation of the case was taken up yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by Judge Gaston, United States commissioner. The attorney for Osborn, Mr. C. S. Winn, waived further examination and asked that the amount of the bond be named and the case made returnable to the March term of the United States court.

Osborn's father was present, as were a number of his past schoolmates. As soon as Judge Gaston announced the amount of the bond that would be required, Osborn's father said that he was unable to give it at present and the young man was remanded to jail. Osborn's schoolmates crowded around him and he laughed and chatted with them in an easy manner. "You didn't come back to your examination as soon as we expected," said one of them. "How could I?" responded Osborn, laughing and motioning towards the deputy marshal.

Osborn is in Fulton county jail, where he will remain until he is released on bond or his case disposed of.

Rance Miller's Troubles.

Rance Miller is a negro man who thinks that he is receiving more than his allotted share of human trials and tribulations, especially trials. Last week Rance was sent to the stockade by the recorder and there he has been until yesterday. While Rance has been in the stockade his wife went to work and raised enough money to secure her husband's release. All this time there had been a warrant at Judge Landrum's court in the hands of a bailiff who has been wailing to nab Rance. The warrant was sworn out by G. B. Smith and charged the negro with larceny. As soon as Bailiff Payne heard that Miller was to be released from the stockade he went out and stationed himself to immediately re-arrest him. This was done, much to Rance's displeasure and disgust. When brought before Judge Landrum Rance was well scared up, but was released once more, Smith withdrawing the warrant.

Busted His Bicycle.

A collision between a bicyclist and a hackman resulted in a suit for damages in Judge Landrum's court. Rufus Cooper was riding his bicycle on Decatur street when in some manner, evidently unforeseen by all the parties concerned, Henry Wilson drove his hack into the way. The result was instantaneous and startling, to say the least, and the cost of repairing the bicycle was $25. It is for this sum that Cooper is suing Wilson.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

SENTENCES PASSED.

Judge Clark Preaches an Excellent Lay Sermon.

The comments which were made by Judge Richard H. Clark yesterday morning in passing sentence upon a lot of criminals ought to have been heard by every young man in Atlanta.

A better lay sermon was never preached in the courthouse and the presence of the young criminals, in addition to all of the attendant circumstances, made it all the more palpable.

"Tell me," said Judge Clarke, "why it is that I have so many young men before me like these every year. Scarcely a term passes that I am not called upon in my official capacity to pronounce sentence upon young men just starting out in life. It argues a very sad and distressing state of affairs, and I am utterly at a loss to account for it. The hope of this country is lodged in its young men, and if they go astray what is to become of the community and the commonwealth?

He Gets Three Years.

These remarks formed the preface to the sentence which was pronounced by the court on S. P. Roberts, charged with the crime of forgery.

The specific charge against the defendant was that of stealing a passbook belonging to the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad.

Roberts filled out the blanks and disposed of them at a very good price. He was arrested, put in jail, afterwards tried before a jury and convicted.

The judge, in passing the sentence, referred to the fact that he knew the parents of the prisoner and he respected them as highly honorable and excellent people. He did not know why it was that a son who had been raised with all the advantages and surrounded by all the influences of good example and respectability should go astray and belie the teachings which he had received.

"Young men at the present day had rather be idle than work, and had rather steal than earn an honest living. They are going to the bad in Atlanta by brigades."

Five Years for Sarah Johnson.

Sarah Johnson, the negro woman who attempted to poison the family of Mr. P. Romare was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of five years.

This is considerably lighter than the last sentence which was for a term of ten years of hard labor.

The judge in passing the sentence took occasion to give her a sound lecture and reminded her of the fact that she had taken into her hands the life of nine persons and it was only the interference of God that prevented her murderous intention from being executed.

John Murphey Gets $200.

John Murphy who was convictd of assault and battery upon the person of Mr. Ed Murphey was fined the sum of $200.

Judge Clark stated that three cases in which men were beaten over the head with clubs had been tried before him during that one term of the court. The jury had only found them guilty of assault and battery. He could do no more than fine him the sum which he had required of the other parties, and accordingly he would make it $200.

$500 for Greenlea.

Greenlea who was tried for the killing of the little negro boy out at the new waterworks was fined $500.

He was convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of a lawful act, which authorized the imposition of a fine to satisfy the demands of the law.

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be without Salvation Oil. It kills pain.

$15.

We have just received a few lots of double-breasted black cheviot suits which we are selling for $15. These suits are very scarce in the city and they will soon go. If you want one come at once.

We are selling underwear at reduced prices. Come now and get your next winter's supply.

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart,
CLOTHIERS,
26 Whitehall Street. 26

CALL AND TRY
ONE CUP
—OF—
Hoyt's Fine Tea.
W. R. Hoyt,
IMPORTER OF
Teas and Coffees.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.
VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.



Save Paying Doctors' Bills
B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES
Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 10 years, and never fails to cure quickly and permanently
SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. Invariably cures the most loathsome blood diseases if directions are followed. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.
SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Property Owners of Fulton County.
The county commissioners have let the contract for the completion and revision of the county map to H. B. Baylor and E. R. Latham. All persons owning property within the county, who wish their property correctly shown on the new map, are hereby notified to furnish them correct plats or call and see that their property is correctly shown on or before February 1, 1893.
H. B. BAYLOR,
E. R. LATHAM,
Civil Engineers.
Third floor courthouse annex, Hunter st.
By order of Jas. D. Collins, county commissioner and chairman of map committee.
dec-28-wed-sun to feb 1

B. VIGNAUX,
FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.
Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe.
No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.
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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Phila., Pa.
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Dr. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Eiseman & Weil's
Great Offers
AT $12.50 EACH.
ONE HUNDRED all-wool Cheviot Suits, medium weight, new fresh goods, just opened; good to wear now or later in the spring, in both rough and plain materials. The rough in cutaway, sacks, stitched; the plain in square cut with silk facing and binding. There is nothing neater or more serviceable than an all-wool black cheviot, and these are undoubtedly the best values ever shown in the city for
$12.50 A Suit.
All winter suits and overcoats marked
$15, $16.50 and $18
TO BE CLOSED AT
$11.90.
Eiseman & Weil,
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
3 Whitehall St.



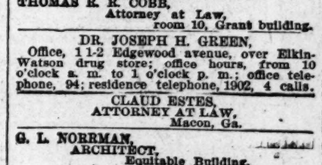
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Scientific Opticians,
Make a specialty of quick work in filling oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and eye-glasses.
Their facilities are unexcelled. Salesroom at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

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ACTIVE AND RELIABLE
SPECIAL AND LOCAL AGENTS.
TO REPRESENT AND WORK
The "Mutual Benefit Life
INSURANCE COMPANY,"
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Assets Over Fifty Million Dollars
Address,
CLARENCE ANGIER,
STATE AGENT FOR GEORGIA,
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jan25-dlm

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ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.
The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.
The Privacy of a Home!
The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.
RATES—American plan, $3 to $5 per day; European plan, $1.50 to $3.50 per day. Free passenger service to and from depot. jan12-6m

I take pleasure in announcing that I have just selected, in New York, one of the most complete stocks of
DIAMONDS,
Sterling Silverware,
—AND—
NOVELTIES,
Ever shown in Atlanta. They are arriving daily and you are cordially invited to call and see them.
Charles W. Crankshaw,
28½ Whitehall Street. Up-stairs.

IT MAY BE
That you will need either an overcoat, a heavy suit, an odd pair of pants or a suit of underwear with which to complete the season. If so, we wish to engage your attention just long enough to say that we can make it interesting for you now on either of the above articles. You know at this season prices are always "off." This season there is no variation from the rule in this line. The idea is we wish to reduce stock as much as possible and price shall not be a barrier, but rather the leverage power with which to accomplish our object.
The place is
38 Whitehall St.
Name
George Muse Clothing Co.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.



COSTS THE SAME, WHY NOT USE AN IRON FENCE. IT'S NEAT, STRONG, EVERLASTING, FOR CEMETERIES AND LAWNS. OUR SEVENTH YEAR IN MANUFACTURE. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
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544 Equitable building.
Reduced Rates.

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Take Elevator,
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Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074. Practice limited to diseases of women.

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Attorneys at Law.
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Special attention given to gold and silver mines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems.

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Lawyers.
Offices, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Lowe building, 39 1-2 Whitehall street; Telephone, 520, Atlanta, Ga. oct14-1yr

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Attorney at Law,
Room 11, Grant Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS R. R. COBB,
Attorney at Law,
room 10, Grant building.

DR. JOSEPH H. GREEN,
Office, 1 1-2 Edgewood avenue, over Elkin-Watson drug store; office hours, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.; office telephone, 94; residence telephone, 1902, 4 calls.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Macon, Ga.

G. L. NORRMAN,
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In overcoats, suits, trousers and underwear to go---at your price---need we say more? There's splendid picking among them.
Jas. A. Anderson
CLOTHING CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.
—THE—
MANHATTAN LIFE
INSURANCE CO.
Is Prepared to Make
CONTRACTS
For the ensuing year with district, three special agents throughout Georgia and small South Carolina.
JAS. G. WEST,
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Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.
Name this paper.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street
Is now receiving in addition to his usual large and assorted stock a large supply of fireworks, such as skyrockets, roman candles, cannon crackers, small fire crackers, powder, shot, gun caps, blank and bullet cartridges, etc. He has at his Whitehall street store a large and assorted stock of other Christmas goods, such as wines, rums, gins, brandies and whiskies of all kinds, some of the finest wines and liquors on the continent, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash.

HAVE YOUR
WATCHES REPAIRED
—BY—
J. P. Stevens & Bro.,
JEWELERS,
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sole agent for
oscar pepper whisky, canadian club whisky, joseph schlitz bottled beer.
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44, 46, 48 marietta street,
atlanta, georgia.

That elegant polished interior cabinet work, beautiful in design, mechanical in construction in quartered oak and cherry is just the proper thing and all the style at present. We have just finished off several of the most elegant residences on Peachtree street and are getting ready to put in the ela[illegible]te and costly interior work [illegible] Seminole Club House in [illegible]ville, Fla. MAY MANTEL [illegible]5-117 W. Mitchell Street.

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BUGGY,
PHAETON,
SURREY,
CARRIAGE,
ROAD WAGON,
SPRING WAGON,
DELIVERY WAGON,
FARM WAGON,
FLOAT,
DRAY OR
ROAD CART?
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.
[illegible]TANDARD WAGON CO.,
WALTON STREET,
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SUCCESS.
Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

Since Dr. Hathaway & Co. opened their office in this city they have been highly complimented upon opening a specialty practice, which is so essential to the people of Atlanta and vicinity. The many patients who have taken treatment during the short time the [illegible] have been located here express great [illegible]tion in the result obtained, many [illegible] "If I could only had this treatment [illegible] I would have been well long ago and [illegible] myself a great deal of suffering." The [illegible] of treatment employed by Dr. Hathaway & Co. are new and effective, doing away [illegible] many of the old-fashioned methods of [illegible] and burning and other severe forms of [illegible]ment which are old and in a majority of [illegible] do more harm than good. The moderate [illegible]ges made by Dr. Hathaway & Co. are [illegible]vitation to the people, as the majority of [illegible]rs who treat diseases peculiar to men [illegible] women, private skin, blood and numerous [illegible]ases, charge exhorbitently, but Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s charges are low and reasonable [illegible] within the means of all. Consult them [illegible] in need of treatment and save valuable time.



SPECIAL ATTENTION
To the following diseases: Specific blood poisoning, (Syphilis) diseased or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debility, night losses, strictures, hydrocele, varicocele, psoriasis, eczema, moles, birthmarks, superfluous hairs, pimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.
SPECIALISTS.
(Regular Gaduates Registered.)

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of Men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth and excess, or who are nervous or impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex, Female Weakness, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhoea.

STRICTURE—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men. No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on Dr. HATHAWAY & Co., 22 1-2 South Broad street, Inman Building, rooms 34 and 35. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

[illegible] CONSUMPTIVE
[illegible] Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. [illegible] 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

FEDERAL COURT.

The Marietta and North Georgia Receivership Stirred Up.

A CO-RECEIVER IS APPLIED FOR

The Mower Case Was Taken Up Once More Yesterday—An Intervention Filed—Buck Gone to Washington.

A majority of the bondholders of the Marietta and North Georgia road made formal application yesterday morning that a co-receiver be appointed to that road.

The application was made before Judge Newman, in chambers, and a large number of lawyers were present, representing the different parties interested. Mr Hoke Smith represented the majority bondholders and held that their wishes in the matter should not be disregarded. The amount represented by Mr. Smith is $3,300,000, which is about six-sevenths of the entire issue of bonds. Mr. Smith stated that it was not the wish of the majority bondholders to displace Mr. Glover, who had been appointed receiver some time ago upon the application of the Central Trust Company, of New York, nor was it the desire of the mentioned bondholders to have the present receiver share his remuneration with the gentleman to be selected by them. The bondholders represented by Mr. Smith would prefer, and ask that Mr. Elias Summerfield be appointed into a position in the management of the Marietta and North Georgia where he would attend more to the negotiations and construction rather than to the actual running of the road. Mr. Smith desired to be understood as not attacking the receivership of Mr. Glover, but that the majority bondholders desired that a co-receiver, one whom they knew well, be appointed to share with Mr. Glover the duties of receiver.

Receiver Glover was present and was represented by Hon. Steve Clay, who thought that some arrangement could be made by the attorneys, and by a suggestion of Judge Newman, will hold a consultation with Mr. Hoke Smith some time this week.

Mr. C. K. Joeline, of New York, and Judge Tompkins represented the Central Banking and Trust Company, of New York. They took no position whatever in the matter, but seemed, apparently, willing to let things take their course.

Mr. G. W. Morse, an attorney from Boston who is also a bondholder, was present, representing himself. Mr. Morse filed an intervention as the holder of five first mortgage and one second mortgage bonds, petitioning that he be made a party to the main cause.

The E. E. Mower Case Again.

The case of E. E. Mower against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia was called up again in the United States court yesterday morning. This is the second time that the case has been brought to trial, both sides declaring ready. The day that the United States court adjourned out of respect to the memory to the death of Associate Justice Lamar the case was withdrawn from the jury and held over until yesterday when both sides again declared ready for trial. The suit is for damages, and the amount sued for is $15,000. It is claimed that Mower was injured in the derailment of an engine near Flovilla, he being engineer upon the said engine, and receiving a number of injuries, which, according to the plaintiff, have seriously incapacitated him in several ways and have made him a probable life invalid. The lawyers for the rail[illegible]essrs. Brewster, Dorsey & H[illegible] Hoke Smith is conducting [illegible] case for Mower.

[illegible]nother Intervention Filed.

Judge Dorsey filed an intervention in the Chattanooga Southern case. An injunction is asked for in order that the sale decreed for the 27th of this month may not take place. The 11th of the month has been set aside as a day upon which the Central Trust Company shall show cause why the petition for an injunction should not be granted.

Gone to Washington.

Colonel A. E. Buck left last night for Washington, D. C. He will be gone, very probably for a couple of weeks.

The testimonials published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence as if they came from your best and most truest neighbor. They state simple facts.

CROWDS GATHER.

They See the Silver-Churn Butterine Exhibit at Mr. Hoyt's Store.

IT GREATLY PLEASES THE PEOPLE.

Housekeepers Are Unanimous in Their Praise of Silver-Churn Butterine—Exhibit Begins Today at 9 O'clock.

Yesterday was a lovely day and the ladies, who had been shut up in their homes for some time on account of the inclement weather, were able to be out. The stores were thronged during the entire day with shoppers from this and neighboring cities. The place, however, that seemed to call forth the loudest praise, was the Silver Churn Butterine exhibit at the grocery store of W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall street. Here Mr. Huges, the noted chef, with his able assistants, made a display that was gratifying to the hundreds of people who visited the place. The choicest cakes, the finest breads, the most delicious rolls, made by the use of Silver-Churn Butterine, were served free of charge to everybody.

This exhibit will continue the balance of the week, and every one is invited to come and inspect and sample the goods prepared with the Silver Churn Butterine. The place is not difficult to find. The exhibit is made in the front part of one of the most centrally located and conveniently arranged grocery stores in the city. Remember it is at W. R. Hoyt's, 90 Whitehall street. Go out today and try it.

The World's Fair Vestibule

leaves Atlanta at 1:50 p. m., arriving at Cincinnati via. Queen and Crescent route 7:20 a. m., Chicago 5:20 p. m. Connections made in union depot at Cincinnati for all points north, east and west.

Gas Fixtures

For sale below cost at
STEPHENS & YARBROUGH'S,
feb1-5t 18 East Hunter Street.

Important to Grocers.

Out-of-town merchants desirous of promoting southern prosperity while reaping profit to themselves should sell the Dixie baking powder. It is manufactured by the Dixie Baking Powder Company at 116 1-2 and 118 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Are You Coughing?

If so, take Johnson's Juniper Tar Cough Drops. They are conceded to be a panacea for all coughs and irritated throats. They are for sale by all druggists and first-class retail grocers.

WHISKY AND OPIUM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

Gas Fixtures

For sale below cost at
STEPHENS & YARBROUGH'S,
feb1-5t 18 East Hunter Street.

SIX OF US AFFLICTED!

With Crusty, Scaly Skin Diseases. It Tormented Us All. Almost Drove My Wife Mad.

Doctors and Medicines Failed. Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of All by Cuticura.

Three years ago my wife, four little children, and myself were afflicted with a crusty, scaly disease of the skin. It tormentd us all, such a plague I hope will never again visit my family. My children's age were respectively nine, seven and four years, except the youngest, who was only two months old. Of all our suffering, my wife suffered the most. It almost drove her mad. The disease first made its appearance on my wife's back between the shoulders, and spread across to her breast. It looked like it was covered over with little scales. I first bought of a drug store medicine for skin disease, which failed to do any good whatever. I next employed a doctor who gave relief for a short while. After trying him for quite a while without effecting a cure, I called in another doctor who proved to do no better than the first. After this I bought Cuticura Remedies of Messrs. Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, Va., having read of them in a newspaper. Relief followed the first application, and five or six sets cured all of us. I do not know what the disease was we had, it affected us all alike, but I do know Cuticura cured us of that skin disease.

REV. J. N. WOODS,
Avon, Nelson County, Va.

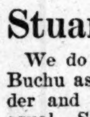
Cuticura Remedies

The new Blood and Skin purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin purifier, clear the skin and scalp, and recure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



RHEUMATIC PAINS
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatics, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest and muscula pains and weakness. Price 25c.

FOR IMPROVED AND ECOMOMIC COOKERY
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef.



The finest meat flavoring stock for soups, sauces and made dishes. Efficient tonic in all cases of weakness and digestive disorders.

WHEN ORDERING ASK FOR **Liebig Company's Extract**

And see that it bears the signature of JUSTUS VON LIEBIG in blue Ink across the label, thus: J. v. Liebig

STUART'S
Gin and Buchu

Cures catarrh of the bladder, gleet, mucous discharges, suppression of urine, cystitis, brick dust deposits, irritable bladder, frequent desire to urinate, involuntary discharge of water, and muddy, turbid urine.

A True Kidney Tonic,

It gives general tone to the kidneys and enables them to throw off all poisonous matter, leaving the blood pure and healthy, and imparting that tone and vigor to the system which gives a CLEAR, SOFT SKIN.

Blotches on the face, sallow complexion, dryness of the skin, puffiness under the eyes, pimples and other eruptions are strong evidences of sluggish action of the kidneys, and indicate the necessity for the use of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

We do not recommend Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a cure-all. But for kidney, bladder and other urinary troubles it has no equal. Sold by all druggists.
jan 1—1y n r m

Fifty Years Settles It

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

If Dr. Schenck's treatment and cure of Consumption were something new and untried, people might doubt; but what has proved itself through a record as old as our grandfathers, means just what it is,

A SPECIFIC FOR CONSUMPTION

and for all diseases of the Lungs. No treatment in the world can place as many permanent cures of Consumption to its credit as Dr. Schenck's. Nothing in nature acts so directly and effectively on the lung membranes and tissues, and so quickly disposes of tubercles, congestion, inflammation, colds, coughs and all the seeds of Consumption as

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

When all else fails it comes to the rescue. Not until it fails, and only after faithful trial, should any one despond. It has brought the hopeless to life and health. It has turned the despair of ten thousand homes into joy. It is doing it now. It will continue to do it throughout the ages. Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption, Liver and Stomach Diseases mailed free to all applicants. DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.
wed sun wky n r m

W. D. BEATIE,
PROPRIETOR
Atlanta Nurseries.

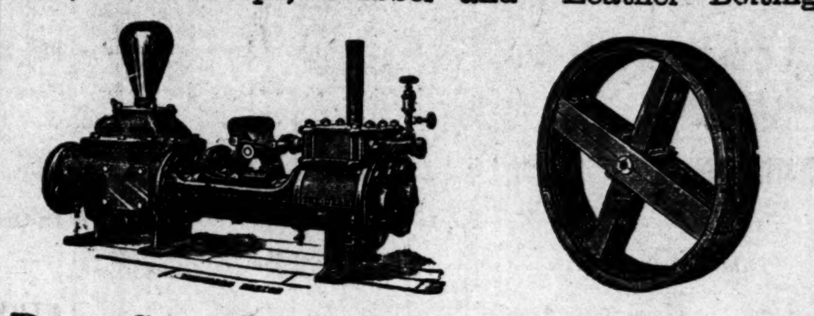
Now is the time to plant your Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Roses, Vines, etc. You can buy first-class stock from me at a very low price. Call on or address me at Room 508 Equitable Building Fifth floor. Catalogue free. dec30—1y

—OFFICE OF—
A. HOLZMAN,
Jeweler and Diamond Setter,
47½ Whitehall Street, (Up-stairs).
Special attention to out of townorders.
Jan1-dly—wed sun

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Now is the time to place orders for fruit and shade trees, vines, shrubs, roses, etc., for spring delivery. Send your address to John W. Horsey, agent, 61 N. Forsyth st., who represents the Excelsior Nurseries, of Rome, Ga., established in 1867. We defy competition as regards prices or variety. Drawn plans, by expert landscape gardener, furnished customers free.
jan25-1m-sun-tues-thur

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS,
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IRON PIPE & FITTINGS
Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injectors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting



Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

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Our Mr. Maier has just returned from New York where he purchased the largest stock of

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

Suitable for Euchre Prizes, Wedding, Engagement and Birthday Presents ever shown in Atlanta. We cordially invite you to call and see them.

MAIER & BERKELE,
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WHOLESALE.
41 Peachtree Street, Telephone 1006.

STORE AND WAREHOUSE comple te with pure and unadulterated goods from reputable distillers. Special attention given orders submitted for shipment by railroad freight or express.
HARRY HILL, Secretary.

IF YOU ARE
In search of the Greatest Bargains in Furniture ever shown in Atlanta,

CALL AT OUR STORE DURING THE COMING WEEK!

The best solid Oak French Bevel Gl ass Suits on earth for $15 and $20 spot cash. See them.

Our warerooms are packed with the largest and most artistic assortment of beautiful furniture to be found in the Gate City. Two carloads of Oval and Serpentine shaped French Glass Suits just placed on our floors with fifty handsome sideboards and chiffoniers.

These goods have been reduced fully 25 per cent in price Our store will be filled with eager buyers.

$300 Suits cut to $150 and $175. $250 Suits cut to $125 and $150.
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Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases, Folding Beds, Office Desks, Glass door wardrobes, Brass and Metal Beds, cut almost to half price.

THESE GOODS MUST GO!

Parties contemplating housekeeping can save big money.
Over eight hundred Chamber, Parlor and dining room suits to select from.
$150 Folding Bed for $75. $300 Dini ng Suit, $150. $65 Chiffonier Suit, $35.

Biggest Bargains on Earth.
P. H. Snook & Son.

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AUCTION! AUCTION!

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, CHAMBER SETS,
CUT GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC, CUTLERY.

The whole stock to be closed out at auction to the highest bidder for cash.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY
To buy the best goods at your own price.

SALES DAILY 10:30 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

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We sell the finest China Goods made. They are imported direct from European factories.

Everybody can find just what they desire at our store.

China and Cut Glass are our specialties.

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IN THAT OLD RIG OF YOURS WHEN FOR A SMALL OUTLAY YOU CAN BRIDGE OVER THE SEASON IN A NICE LOOKING, WELL FITTING SUIT, EXTRA PANTS OR OVERCOAT, WHICH WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT SUCH TEMPTING PRICES. LET US HELP YOU FINISH UP THE SEASON RIGHTLY CLAD.

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SCIPLE SONS,
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FireBrick, Stove Thimbles, LIME, Stove Flues, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.
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SPECIALS! SPECIALS! SPECIALS!



WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING, Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.



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THE RIGHT SHAPES IN HATS.

It is only by taking a great lot, and at the dull season in the hatteries, that we can offer Derbies like these at $2.50. They are being finished from day to day in the very latest styles. A number of the very finest qualities are mixed with them.

TROUSER SALE CONTINUED.

TROUSERS AT $2.90.
TROUSERS AT $3.90.
TROUSERS AT $4.90.
TROUSERS AT $5.90.
TROUSERS AT $6.90.

And you have trousers yet to buy?

Time presses. You're a bit nervous. Here's a nerve tonic. You'll find it in some pleasant, genial facts.

The buying will be done best where stocks are fullest and most varied, where aisles are broad and light abundant. In a word—at Eiseman Bros.

A complete assortment of these elegant Trousers at reduced prices is still here ready for shrewd buyers.

Bargains in Underwear.

The goods are all in perfect order, fresh, fine, warm, durable—foes of drafts and acute cold. The only reason of the sacrifice is that we wish to limit our stock to a certain quantity.

If the lines and the prices were not right we'd hear of it. The long counters crowded daily tell better than words could how grandly great the success of this sale is.

Eiseman Bros.,
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